

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 24, 2026

eagle-i research resource ontology

RRID:SCR_008784

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

eagle-i research resource ontology (RRID:SCR_008784)

Resource Information

URL: <http://code.google.com/p/eagle-i/>

Proper Citation: eagle-i research resource ontology (RRID:SCR_008784)

Description: Ontology that models research resources such as instruments, protocols, reagents, animal models and biospecimens. It has been developed in the context of the eagle-i project (<http://eagle-i.net/>) and consists of over 3451 classes of which over 1200 were created within the ERO namespace, while the rest come from existent ontologies such as the Ontology for Biomedical Investigation (OBI), the uber-anatomy ontology (Uberon), VIVO, the Ontology for Clinical Research (OCRe), the Sequence Ontology (SO), the Software Ontology (SWO) and we include terms from the NCBI Taxonomy as well. The main ontology can be browsed in OntoBee. All purls resolve to OntoBee.

Abbreviations: ERO

Resource Type: controlled vocabulary, data or information resource, data repository, database, ontology, service resource, software application, software resource, source code, storage service resource

Keywords: research, resource, biomedical, owl

Funding: ARRA ;
NCRR U24RR029825

Availability: New BSD License

Resource Name: eagle-i research resource ontology

Resource ID: SCR_008784

Alternate IDs: nlx_144312

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080249+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193852+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for eagle-i research resource ontology.

No alerts have been found for eagle-i research resource ontology.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Ozyurt IB, et al. (2016) Resource Disambiguator for the Web: Extracting Biomedical Resources and Their Citations from the Scientific Literature. PloS one, 11(1), e0146300.