Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 26, 2025

Pride-asap

RRID:SCR_012052

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Pride-asap (RRID:SCR_012052)

Resource Information

URL: https://code.google.com/p/pride-asa-pipeline/

Proper Citation: Pride-asap (RRID:SCR_012052)

Description: An open source software application and library written in Java that provides a

uniform annotation of identified spectra stored in the PRIDE database.

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:23603108

Keywords: standalone software, java

Funding:

Availability: Apache License

Resource Name: Pride-asap

Resource ID: SCR_012052

Alternate IDs: OMICS_03348

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080308+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T014604+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Pride-asap.

No alerts have been found for Pride-asap.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Lizardo MM, et al. (2024) Pharmacologic Inhibition of EIF4A Blocks NRF2 Synthesis to Prevent Osteosarcoma Metastasis. Clinical cancer research: an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(19), 4464.

Furnish M, et al. (2022) MIRO2 Regulates Prostate Cancer Cell Growth via GCN1-Dependent Stress Signaling. Molecular cancer research: MCR, 20(4), 607.

Pudelko K, et al. (2022) Increased Microtubule Growth Triggered by Microvesicle-mediated Paracrine Signaling is Required for Melanoma Cancer Cell Invasion. Cancer research communications, 2(5), 366.

Kwok ZH, et al. (2021) Systematic Analysis of Intronic miRNAs Reveals Cooperativity within the Multicomponent FTX Locus to Promote Colon Cancer Development. Cancer research, 81(5), 1308.

Peck B, et al. (2021) 3D Functional Genomics Screens Identify CREBBP as a Targetable Driver in Aggressive Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Cancer research, 81(4), 847.

Palomares B, et al. (2020) ?9 -Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid alleviates collagen-induced arthritis: Role of PPAR? and CB1 receptors. British journal of pharmacology, 177(17), 4034.