Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 27, 2025

DINO

RRID:SCR_013497
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DINO (RRID:SCR_013497)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.dino3d.org/

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Description: DINO is a realtime 3D visualization program for structural biology data. It runs under X-Windows and uses OpenGL. Supported architectures are Linux-i586 and Mac OSX. Versions for IRIX, OSF1 and SunOS are made available sporadically, usually upon request. DINO is distributed in binary form only, the current DINO version is 0.9.1. Structural Biology is a multidisciplinary research area, including x-ray crystallography, structural NMR, electron microscopy, atomic-force microscopy and bioinformatics (molecular dynamics, structure predictions, surface calculations etc). The data produced by these different research areas is very diverse: atomic coordinates (models and predictions), electron density maps, surface topographs, trajectories, molecular surfaces, electrostatic potentials, sequence alignements etc... DINO aims to visualize all this structural data in a single program and to allow the user to explore relationships between the data. There are five data-types supported: structure (atomic coordinates and trajectories), surface (molecular surfaces), scalar fields (electron densities and electrostatic potentials), topographs (surface topography scans) and geom (geometric primitives such as lines). The number and size of the data the program can handle is only limited by the amount of RAM present in the system. No artifical limits are set. Supported input file formats are PDB (coordinates), X-PLOR/CNS (coordinates, electron densities and trajectories), CHARMM (coordinates, trajectories and scalar fields), CCP4 (electron densities), UHBD (el

Synonyms: DINO

Resource Type: d visualization software

Funding:

Resource Name: DINO

Resource ID: SCR_013497

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30418

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080316+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T014645+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DINO.

No alerts have been found for DINO.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 136 mentions in open access literature.

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

Koga R, et al. (2025) Attention induction based on pathologist annotations for improving whole slide pathology image classifier. Journal of pathology informatics, 16, 100413.

Liziczai M, et al. (2025) Structural basis for metal ion transport by the human SLC11 proteins DMT1 and NRAMP1. Nature communications, 16(1), 761.

Sriwatana K, et al. (2025) Explainable Deep Learning for Glaucomatous Visual Field Prediction: Artifact Correction Enhances Transformer Models. Translational vision science & technology, 14(1), 22.

Breen J, et al. (2025) A comprehensive evaluation of histopathology foundation models for ovarian cancer subtype classification. NPJ precision oncology, 9(1), 33.

Li J, et al. (2024) A Multi-Modal Open Object Detection Model for Tomato Leaf Diseases with Strong Generalization Performance Using PDC-VLD. Plant phenomics (Washington, D.C.), 6, 0220.

Karkehabadi H, et al. (2024) Deep learning for determining the difficulty of endodontic treatment: a pilot study. BMC oral health, 24(1), 574.

Redekop E, et al. (2024) Digital Volumetric Biopsy Cores Improve Gleason Grading of Prostate Cancer Using Deep Learning. ArXiv.

Useini V, et al. (2024) Automatized self-supervised learning for skin lesion screening. Scientific reports, 14(1), 12697.

Claudio Quiros A, et al. (2024) Mapping the landscape of histomorphological cancer phenotypes using self-supervised learning on unannotated pathology slides. Nature communications, 15(1), 4596.

Feighelstein M, et al. (2024) Automated recognition of emotional states of horses from facial expressions. PloS one, 19(7), e0302893.

Lee JH, et al. (2024) Prediction of immunochemotherapy response for diffuse large B-cell lymphoma using artificial intelligence digital pathology. The journal of pathology. Clinical research, 10(3), e12370.

Abou Baker N, et al. (2024) One size does not fit all in evaluating model selection scores for image classification. Scientific reports, 14(1), 30239.

Cisternino F, et al. (2024) Self-supervised learning for characterising histomorphological diversity and spatial RNA expression prediction across 23 human tissue types. Nature communications, 15(1), 5906.

Flechas Becerra C, et al. (2024) X-Ray Visible Protein Scaffolds by Bulk Iodination. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 11(10), e2306246.

Maleki D, et al. (2024) A self-supervised framework for cross-modal search in histopathology archives using scale harmonization. Scientific reports, 14(1), 9724.

Yin S, et al. (2024) Distilling knowledge from multiple foundation models for zero-shot image classification. PloS one, 19(9), e0310730.

Chen R, et al. (2024) High-throughput UAV-based rice panicle detection and genetic mapping of heading-date-related traits. Frontiers in plant science, 15, 1327507.

Nejat P, et al. (2024) Creating an atlas of normal tissue for pruning WSI patching through anomaly detection. Scientific reports, 14(1), 3932.

du Toit L, et al. (2024) The Effect of Dietary Nitrate on the Oral Microbiome and Salivary Biomarkers in Individuals with High Blood Pressure. The Journal of nutrition, 154(9), 2696.

Y?ld?z Potter ?, et al. (2024) Proximal femur fracture detection on plain radiography via feature pyramid networks. Scientific reports, 14(1), 12046.