Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 29, 2025

DMET-Analyzer

RRID:SCR_002030

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DMET-Analyzer (RRID:SCR_002030)

Resource Information

URL: http://sourceforge.net/projects/dmetanalyzer/

Proper Citation: DMET-Analyzer (RRID:SCR_002030)

Description: Software tool for the automatic association analysis among the variation of the patient genomes and the clinical conditions of patients, i.e. the different response to drugs. The system allows: (i) to automatize the workflow of analysis of DMET (drug metabolism enzymes and transporters)-SNP (Single Nucleotide Polymorphism) data avoiding the use of multiple tools; (ii) the automatic annotation of DMET-SNP data and the search in existing databases of SNPs (e.g. dbSNP), (iii) the association of SNP with pathway through the search in PharmaKGB, a major knowledge base for pharmacogenomic studies. It has a simple graphical user interface that allows users (doctors/biologists) to upload and analyze DMET files produced by Affymetrix DMET-Console in an interactive way.

Abbreviations: DMET-Analyzer

Synonyms: DMETANALYZER, DMETANALYZER - A tool for supporting

pharmacogenomics data analysis

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:23035929

Keywords: drug, metabolism, enzyme, transporter, affymetrix, variation, genome, clinical, affymetrix dmet, single nucleotide polymorphism, annotation, analysis, pharmacogenomic, pathway

Funding:

Availability: Free for academic use

Resource Name: DMET-Analyzer

Resource ID: SCR_002030

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01920

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080211+0000

Record Last Update: 20250525T030649+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DMET-Analyzer.

No alerts have been found for DMET-Analyzer.

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 NIF.

Scionti F, et al. (2017) Genetic variants associated with Fabry disease progression despite enzyme replacement therapy. Oncotarget, 8(64), 107558.