Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 17, 2025

eQtlBma

RRID:SCR_003102
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

eQtlBma (RRID:SCR_003102)

Resource Information

URL: https://github.com/timflutre/eqtlbma/wiki

Proper Citation: eQtlBma (RRID:SCR_003102)

Description: Software package that implements Bayesian statistical methods to detect eQTLs jointly in multiple subgroups (e.g. tissues). Key features are to borrow information across subgroups, to explicitly model heterogeneity (qualitatively and quantitatively), and to borrow information across genes to estimate hyper-parameters from the data (empirical Bayes).

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:23671422

Keywords: standalone software, bio.tools

Funding:

Resource Name: eQtlBma

Resource ID: SCR_003102

Alternate IDs: biotools:eqtlbma, OMICS_04875

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/eqtlbma

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T064941+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for eQtlBma.

No alerts have been found for eQtlBma.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mason VC, et al. (2018) eQTL discovery and their association with severe equine asthma in European Warmblood horses. BMC genomics, 19(1), 581.

Kasela S, et al. (2017) Pathogenic implications for autoimmune mechanisms derived by comparative eQTL analysis of CD4+ versus CD8+ T cells. PLoS genetics, 13(3), e1006643.

Peters JE, et al. (2016) Insight into Genotype-Phenotype Associations through eQTL Mapping in Multiple Cell Types in Health and Immune-Mediated Disease. PLoS genetics, 12(3), e1005908.

Fagny M, et al. (2015) The epigenomic landscape of African rainforest hunter-gatherers and farmers. Nature communications, 6, 10047.

Wen X, et al. (2015) Cross-population joint analysis of eQTLs: fine mapping and functional annotation. PLoS genetics, 11(4), e1005176.