Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 5, 2025

GSE13732

RRID:SCR_003648
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

GSE13732 (RRID:SCR_003648)

Resource Information

URL: http://ranchobiosciences.com/gse13732/

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Description: Curated data set from a study that developed biomarkers that may predict development of Clinically Isolated Syndrome (CIS) into a full multiple sclerosis. Expression data was taken from 37 CIS patients and 28 healthy controls at baseline. 34 CIS patients and 10 healthy controls were resampled at a second time point, approximately one year later. Patients were followed clinically for up to two years to determine the TTC (time to conversion to MS).

Abbreviations: GSE13732

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: expression, adult human

Related Condition: Inflammatory disease, Clinically Isolated Syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis, Healthy control

Funding:

Availability: Free, Public

Resource Name: GSE13732

Resource ID: SCR_003648

Alternate IDs: nlx_157800

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080220+0000

Record Last Update: 20250429T054838+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GSE13732.

No alerts have been found for GSE13732.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Manian M, et al. (2021) An Integrated Bioinformatics Analysis of the Potential Regulatory Effects of miR-21 on T-cell Related Target Genes in Multiple Sclerosis. Avicenna journal of medical biotechnology, 13(3), 149.

Shin SH, et al. (2020) Synthetic lethality by targeting the RUVBL1/2-TTT complex in mTORC1-hyperactive cancer cells. Science advances, 6(31), eaay9131.