Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 30, 2025

Genetics of Learning Disability Study

RRID:SCR_007266
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Genetics of Learning Disability Study (RRID:SCR_007266)

Resource Information

URL: http://goldstudy.cimr.cam.ac.uk/

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Description: The Genetics of Learning Disability (GOLD) Study is aimed to identify the genes on the X chromosome that contribute to significant intellectual disability and to lead the way towards greater understanding of the mechanisms by which intellectual disability occurs. Ultimately the aim is to improve the services available to affected families. Sponsors: The work was supported by the European Community"s Seventh Framework Programme-the GEN2PHEN Project, the New South Wales Department of Health, the Australian NHMRC, the SMILE foundation, the WCH Foundation, D. Harwood, EU grant QLG3-CT- 2002-01810 (EURO-MRX), US National Institutes of Health (HD26202) to C.E.S., the South Carolina Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (SCDDSN), Action Medical Research and the Wellcome Trust.

Synonyms: GOLD Study

Resource Type: data or information resource, topical portal, portal

Keywords: study, genetics, learning, disability, gene

Funding:

Resource Name: Genetics of Learning Disability Study

Resource ID: SCR_007266

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30285

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080240+0000

Record Last Update: 20250429T055135+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Genetics of Learning Disability Study.

No alerts have been found for Genetics of Learning Disability Study.

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 NIF.

Baker K, et al. (2015) Psychopathology and cognitive performance in individuals with membrane-associated guanylate kinase mutations: a functional network phenotyping study. Journal of neurodevelopmental disorders, 7(1), 8.

Baker K, et al. (2015) Epilepsy, cognitive deficits and neuroanatomy in males with ZDHHC9 mutations. Annals of clinical and translational neurology, 2(5), 559.

Raymond FL, et al. (2009) Lessons learnt from large-scale exon re-sequencing of the X chromosome. Human molecular genetics, 18(R1), R60.

Froyen G, et al. (2008) Submicroscopic duplications of the hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase HSD17B10 and the E3 ubiquitin ligase HUWE1 are associated with mental retardation. American journal of human genetics, 82(2), 432.

Gilfillan GD, et al. (2008) SLC9A6 mutations cause X-linked mental retardation, microcephaly, epilepsy, and ataxia, a phenotype mimicking Angelman syndrome. American journal of human genetics, 82(4), 1003.

Molinari F, et al. (2008) Oligosaccharyltransferase-subunit mutations in nonsyndromic mental retardation. American journal of human genetics, 82(5), 1150.