Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 20, 2025

iPOP

RRID:SCR_008991
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

iPOP (RRID:SCR_008991)

Resource Information

URL: http://snyderome.stanford.edu/

Proper Citation: iPOP (RRID:SCR_008991)

Description: Data set generated by personal omics profiling of Dr. Michael Snyder at Stanford University. It combines genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, metabolomic, and autoantibody profiles from a single individual over a 14 month period. The analysis revealed various medical risks, including type II diabetes. It also uncovered extensive, dynamic changes in diverse molecular components and biological pathways across healthy and diseased conditions.

Abbreviations: iPOP

Synonyms: Snyderome, Integrated Personal Omics Profiling

Resource Type: data set, data or information resource

Defining Citation: PMID:22424236

Keywords: genomics, proteomics, transcriptional profiling, saliva, blood, maternal data, metabolomics, personalized medicine, adult human, genetics, transcriptome, male

Related Condition: Healthy

Funding: Breetwor Family Foundation ;
Korber Foundation ;
Fundacion Marcelino Botin ;
Fundacion Lilly ;
NLM T15-LM007033;
NIGMS R24-GM61374;

NHLBI T32 HL094274;
NHLBI KO8 HL083914;
NIH New Investigator DP2 award OD004613;
Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation Projects ;
Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation Projects ;
European Union FP7 Genica ;
European Union FP7 TELOMARKER ;
European Research Council Advanced Grant ;

Availability: Free for personal, Non-exclusive, Non-transferable, Non-commercial access., Please cite.

Resource Name: iPOP

Resource ID: SCR_008991

Alternate IDs: nlx_152492

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T205108+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for iPOP.

No alerts have been found for iPOP.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gruhn S, et al. (2024) Modelling the Public Health Impact of MenACWY and MenC Adolescent Vaccination Strategies in Germany. Infectious diseases and therapy, 13(4), 907.

Safaai H, et al. (2023) Specialized structure of neural population codes in parietal cortex outputs. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yoak AJ, et al. (2023) Assessing multiple free-roaming dog control strategies in a flexible agent-based model. Scientific reports, 13(1), 19826.

Coelho S, et al. (2022) Pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms: survival trend analysis of a comprehensive center. Endocrine oncology (Bristol, England), 2(1), 32.

Florkow MC, et al. (2020) Deep learning-based MR-to-CT synthesis: The influence of varying gradient echo-based MR images as input channels. Magnetic resonance in medicine, 83(4), 1429.

Grozhik AV, et al. (2019) Antibody cross-reactivity accounts for widespread appearance of m1A in 5'UTRs. Nature communications, 10(1), 5126.

Kühn NK, et al. (2019) Activity Correlations between Direction-Selective Retinal Ganglion Cells Synergistically Enhance Motion Decoding from Complex Visual Scenes. Neuron, 101(5), 963.

Ghoshal S, et al. (2018) Adropin: An endocrine link between the biological clock and cholesterol homeostasis. Molecular metabolism, 8, 51.

San Gil R, et al. (2017) Using bicistronic constructs to evaluate the chaperone activities of heat shock proteins in cells. Scientific reports, 7(1), 2387.

Andrews MA, et al. (2016) The impacts of simultaneous disease intervention decisions on epidemic outcomes. Journal of theoretical biology, 395, 1.

Gibson G, et al. (2015) PART of the WHOLE: A Case Study in Wellness-Oriented Personalized Medicine. The Yale journal of biology and medicine, 88(4), 397.

Poldrack RA, et al. (2015) Long-term neural and physiological phenotyping of a single human. Nature communications, 6, 8885.