Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 2, 2026

PANGAEA

RRID:SCR_013119
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PANGAEA (RRID:SCR_013119)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.stat.washington.edu/thompson/Genepi/pangaea.shtml

Proper Citation: PANGAEA (RRID:SCR_013119)

Description: Collection of nine software packages for genetic analysis: BOREL, HARDY, MORGAN (now 2 and 3), Pedpack, InSegT, Loki, MCLEEPS, Pedfiddler, and Eclipse.

Abbreviations: PANGAEA

Synonyms: Pedigree ANalysis for Genetics (And Epidemiological Attributes)

Resource Type: software application, software resource

Keywords: gene, genetic, genomic, c, or, c++, unix, (compaq, solaris, and others), linux

Resource Name: PANGAEA

Resource ID: SCR_013119

Alternate IDs: nlx_154507

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080314+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T183103+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PANGAEA.

No alerts have been found for PANGAEA.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 136 mentions in open access literature.

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

Feng S, et al. (2026) China's lake expansion amplified rapid CO2 emissions. Science advances, 12(17), eaea4657.

Gramlich Y, et al. (2026) A Machine Learning Approach to Understand Thermal Desorption Profiles of Levoglucosan from FIGAERO-CIMS. Environmental science & technology, 60(21), 15101.

Langley B, et al. (2026) Hotspots of Arctic and sub-Arctic marine sediment organic carbon are dominated by the Baltic, Barents and Chukchi Seas. Communications earth & environment, 7(1), 529.

Macfarlane AR, et al. (2026) The contribution of sea-ice recrystallization to the Arctic snowpack. Nature communications, 17(1).

Jaspers C, et al. (2025) Jellyfish and comb jellies in the Baltic Sea: Depth resolved distribution pattern along the salinity gradient of the Baltic Sea during September 2020 - dataset. Data in brief, 60, 111511.

Chalov S, et al. (2025) Implications of Yedoma bank outcrop on the Arctic river sediment transport. Scientific reports, 15(1), 19320.

González AL, et al. (2025) StoichLife: A Global Dataset of Plant and Animal Elemental Content. Scientific data, 12(1), 569.

Zhang R, et al. (2025) Vegetation feedbacks accelerated the late Miocene climate transition. Science advances, 11(18), eads4268.

Liu L, et al. (2025) Holocene and contemporary marine dinoflagellate community patterns predict expansion of generalist dinoflagellate blooms in warming oceans. The ISME journal, 19(1).

McCorriston J, et al. (2025) South Arabia's prehistoric monument landscape shows social resilience to climate change. PloS one, 20(5), e0323544.

Simson A, et al. (2025) Reusability-targeted enrichment of sea ice core data. Scientific data, 12(1), 465.

Liu J, et al. (2025) Research on the impact of climate change on food security in Africa. Scientific reports, 15(1), 31251.

Kleindienst S, et al. (2025) In Situ Metabolic Rates of Alkane-Degrading Sulphate-Reducing Bacteria in Hydrocarbon Seep Sediments Revealed by Combining CARD-FISH, NanoSIMS, and Mathematical Modelling. Environmental microbiology, 27(8), e70151.

Lowe SC, et al. (2025) BenthicNet: A global compilation of seafloor images for deep learning applications. Scientific data, 12(1), 230.

Anderson SR, et al. (2025) From Global Emissions to Local Impacts: Spatially Explicit Modeling of Ocean Acidification in Life Cycle Assessment. Environmental science & technology, 59(42), 22508.

Song C, et al. (2024) Inland water greenhouse gas emissions offset the terrestrial carbon sink in the northern cryosphere. Science advances, 10(39), eadp0024.

Oldenburg E, et al. (2024) Sea-ice melt determines seasonal phytoplankton dynamics and delimits the habitat of temperate Atlantic taxa as the Arctic Ocean atlantifies. ISME communications, 4(1), ycae027.

Novák Vanclová AM, et al. (2024) New plastids, old proteins: repeated endosymbiotic acquisitions in kareniacean dinoflagellates. EMBO reports, 25(4), 1859.

Wegener G, et al. (2024) Hydrothermal vents supporting persistent plumes and microbial chemoautotrophy at Gakkel Ridge (Arctic Ocean). Frontiers in microbiology, 15, 1473822.

Roberts WR, et al. (2024) Diatom abundance in the polar oceans is predicted by genome size. PLoS biology, 22(8), e3002733.