Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 20, 2025

TranscriptionDetector

RRID:SCR_013561

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

TranscriptionDetector (RRID:SCR_013561)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.bussemakerlab.org/software/TranscriptionDetector/

Proper Citation: TranscriptionDetector (RRID:SCR_013561)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented August 18, 2015. TranscriptionDetector is a tool for finding probes measuring significantly expressed loci in a genomic array experiment. TranscriptionDetector was originally created to analyze the transcriptome of Drosophila melanogaster. The study, a collaboration with Kevin White's Lab at Yale, is described in our 2004 Science paper. Later on, it has been elaborated and more recently presented in Gabor Halasz et al. in Genome Biol. 2006 July 19; 7(7):R59 The TranscriptionDetector algorithm requires that a set of negative control probes (NCPs) be included on each microarray used in the study. The significance of a data probe is evaluated relative to these NCPs, which represent non-specific binding.

Synonyms: Transcription Detector

Resource Type: data acquisition software, software application, software resource, data

processing software

Defining Citation: PMID:16859498

Keywords: data acquisition, software, algorithm, negative control probe, NCP

Funding:

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: TranscriptionDetector

Resource ID: SCR_013561

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-33362

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080316+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T203813+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TranscriptionDetector.

No alerts have been found for TranscriptionDetector.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kim S, et al. (2017) Genomic and transcriptomic landscape of Escherichia coli BL21(DE3). Nucleic acids research, 45(9), 5285.