Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 20, 2025

Biotite

RRID:SCR_017593
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Biotite (RRID:SCR_017593)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.biotite-python.org/

Proper Citation: Biotite (RRID:SCR_017593)

Description: Software Python package bundling popular tasks in computational molecular biology, from sequence analysis to structural bioinformatics. Comprehensive library for computational molecular biology. Package features sequence and structure data analysis and editing functionality, support for common sequence and structure file formats, visualization capabilities, interfaces to external software (MSA software, BLAST, DSSP). Operating system(s): Windows, OS X, Linux.

Resource Type: software toolkit, data analysis software, software application, software resource, data processing software, service resource, data visualization software

Defining Citation: DOI:10.1186/s12859-018-2367-z

Funding:

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: Biotite

Resource ID: SCR_017593

License: BSD 3-Clause

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080336+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T014841+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Biotite.

No alerts have been found for Biotite.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Jonak K, et al. (2024) Ageing-dependent thiol oxidation reveals early oxidation of proteins with core proteostasis functions. Life science alliance, 7(5).

Yang Y, et al. (2024) Improved enzyme functional annotation prediction using contrastive learning with structural inference. Communications biology, 7(1), 1690.

Kunzmann P, et al. (2023) Biotite: new tools for a versatile Python bioinformatics library. BMC bioinformatics, 24(1), 236.

Ho TYH, et al. (2021) A systematic approach to inserting split inteins for Boolean logic gate engineering and basal activity reduction. Nature communications, 12(1), 2200.