Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 25, 2025

EMPeror

RRID:SCR_024013 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

EMPeror (RRID:SCR_024013)

Resource Information

URL: https://biocore.github.io/emperor/

Proper Citation: EMPeror (RRID:SCR_024013)

Description: Web browser enabled tool with versatile command line interface to perform exploratory investigations of 3D visualizations of microbial community data, such as principal coordinates plots. EMPeror includes set of controllers to modify features as function of metadata. Web interactive next generation tool for analysis, visualization and understanding of high throughput microbial ecology datasets.

Synonyms: EMPEROR, Emperor, emperor

Resource Type: software resource, web application

Defining Citation: PMID:24280061

Keywords: visualizing high-throughput microbial community data,

Funding:

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: EMPeror

Resource ID: SCR_024013

Alternate URLs: https://sources.debian.org/src/emperor/

Record Creation Time: 20230824T050211+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EMPeror.

No alerts have been found for EMPeror.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Dörr AK, et al. (2024) RiboSnake - a user-friendly, robust, reproducible, multipurpose and documentation-extensive pipeline for 16S rRNA gene microbiome analysis. GigaByte (Hong Kong, China), 2024, gigabyte132.

Wala SJ, et al. (2023) Superior performance of biofilm versus planktonic Limosilactobacillus reuteri in protection of the intestines and brain in a piglet model of necrotizing enterocolitis. Scientific reports, 13(1), 17740.

Ange-Stark M, et al. (2023) White-nose syndrome restructures bat skin microbiomes. Microbiology spectrum, 11(6), e0271523.

Ziegler A, et al. (2020) Schizasterid Heart Urchins Host Microorganisms in a Digestive Symbiosis of Mesozoic Origin. Frontiers in microbiology, 11, 1697.

Taylor BC, et al. (2020) Consumption of Fermented Foods Is Associated with Systematic Differences in the Gut Microbiome and Metabolome. mSystems, 5(2).