

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 3, 2026

Metabolic Subphenotype Predictor

RRID:SCR_027192

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Metabolic Subphenotype Predictor (RRID:SCR_027192)

Resource Information

URL: https://github.com/aametwally/Metabolic_Subphenotype_Predictor

Proper Citation: Metabolic Subphenotype Predictor (RRID:SCR_027192)

Description: Software repository contains code for Inference of T2D metabolic subphenotypes (MuscleIR, Beta-cell Function, Incretin Effect, Hepatic IR), Identification of dominant metabolic subphenotype, Feature extraction from glucose tiemseries, Extraction of reduced representation of glucose tiemseries, Visualization of metabolic phenotypes based on various glucose-related metrics, Concordance between CGM and Venous glucose values from at home and at clinical setting, Classification of metabolic subphenotypes.

Resource Type: software resource, source code

Defining Citation: [PMID:39715896](#)

Keywords: Inference of T2D metabolic subphenotypes, identification of dominant metabolic subphenotype, extraction from glucose tiemseries, visualization of metabolic phenotypes, classification of metabolic subphenotype, s

Funding: NHLBI 2T32HL09804911;

NIDDK R01 DK110186;

NIDDK U01 DK085545;

NIDDK U01 DK105535;

NIDDK UM1DK126185;

Stanford Diabetes Research Center ;

Stanford PHIND award ;

Wellcome Trust

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: Metabolic Subphenotype Predictor

Resource ID: SCR_027192

License: MIT license

Record Creation Time: 20250712T055207+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T183509+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Metabolic Subphenotype Predictor.

No alerts have been found for Metabolic Subphenotype Predictor.

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](#) .

Metwally AA, et al. (2025) Prediction of metabolic subphenotypes of type 2 diabetes via continuous glucose monitoring and machine learning. Nature biomedical engineering, 9(8), 1222.