

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on May 4, 2025

Molecular Brain: Transcription Profiles of Mouse and Human Brains

RRID:SCR_008689

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Molecular Brain: Transcription Profiles of Mouse and Human Brains (RRID:SCR_008689)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.molecularbrain.org/>

Proper Citation: Molecular Brain: Transcription Profiles of Mouse and Human Brains (RRID:SCR_008689)

Description: MolecularBrain is an attempt to collect, collates, analyze and present the microarray derived gene expression data from various brain regions side by side. Transcription Profile of any gene in Mouse (online) and Human Brain (not yet) can be accessed as a histogram along with links to access various aspects of that gene. The expression levels were calculated from microarray data deposited at GEO (Gene expression omnibus). The molecular brain database could be searched using the built in search tool with the terms Entrez GeneID, gene symbol, synonym or description. Gene information along with their expression values can be also accessed from the alphabetical list of gene symbols on the footer. The protocol and GEO sample information is available.

Synonyms: Molecular Brain

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Keywords: molecular, molecule, brain, transcription, mouse, human, gene, microarray, data, expression, database, tool, expression, molecular neuroanatomy resource

Funding:

Resource Name: Molecular Brain: Transcription Profiles of Mouse and Human Brains

Resource ID: SCR_008689

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-37035

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080248+0000

Record Last Update: 20250503T060029+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Molecular Brain: Transcription Profiles of Mouse and Human Brains.

No alerts have been found for Molecular Brain: Transcription Profiles of Mouse and Human Brains.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#).

Chen M, et al. (2018) Identify Down syndrome transcriptome associations using integrative analysis of microarray database and correlation-interaction network. Human genomics, 12(1), 2.

Smemo S, et al. (2014) Obesity-associated variants within FTO form long-range functional connections with IRX3. Nature, 507(7492), 371.

Ellis BC, et al. (2012) CRNDE: A Long Non-Coding RNA Involved in Cancer, Neurobiology, and Development. Frontiers in genetics, 3, 270.