# Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 13, 2026

## Brain Gene Expression Map

RRID:SCR_001517
Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

Brain Gene Expression Map (RRID:SCR_001517)

### Resource Information

**URL:** http://www.stjudebgem.org/web/mainPage/mainPage.php

**Proper Citation:** Brain Gene Expression Map (RRID:SCR_001517)

**Description:** This database contains gene expression patterns assembled from mouse nervous tissues at 4 time points throughout brain development including embryonic (e) day 11.5, e15.5, postnatal (p) day 7 and adult p42. Using a high throughput in situ hybridization approach we are assembling expression patterns from selected genes and presenting them in a searchable database. The database includes darkfield images obtained using radioactive probes, reference cresyl violet stained sections, the complete nucleotide sequence of the probes used to generate the data and all the information required to allow users to repeat and extend the analyses. The database is directly linked to Pubmed, LocusLink, Unigene and Gene Ontology Consortium housed at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in the National Library of Medicine. These data are provided freely to promote communication and cooperation among research groups throughout the world.

**Abbreviations:** BGEM

**Synonyms:** BGEM - Brain Gene Expression Map, Mousebrain Gene Expression Map

**Resource Type:** data or information resource, atlas, database, expression atlas

**Defining Citation:** PMID:16602821

**Keywords:** embryonic, expression pattern, gene expression, gene, adult, brain, brain development, in situ hybridization, mouse, nervous tissue, postnatal, molecular neuroanatomy resource, image

**Funding:** NINDS 5R37NS036558;
NINDS N01-NS-0-2331

**Resource Name:** Brain Gene Expression Map

**Resource ID:** SCR_001517

**Alternate IDs:** nif-0000-09579

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080208+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260813T054825+0000

## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Brain Gene Expression Map.

No alerts have been found for Brain Gene Expression Map.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** SciCrunch Registry

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Paciorkowski AR, et al. (2013) Deletion 16p13.11 uncovers NDE1 mutations on the non-deleted homolog and extends the spectrum of severe microcephaly to include fetal brain disruption. American journal of medical genetics. Part A, 161A(7), 1523.

Miraoui H, et al. (2013) Mutations in FGF17, IL17RD, DUSP6, SPRY4, and FLRT3 are identified in individuals with congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism. American journal of human genetics, 92(5), 725.

Tabata H, et al. (2013) Screening for candidate genes involved in the production of mouse subventricular zone proliferative cells and an estimation of their changes in evolutionary pressure during primate evolution. Frontiers in neuroanatomy, 7, 24.

Buchser WJ, et al. (2012) Peripheral nervous system genes expressed in central neurons induce growth on inhibitory substrates. PloS one, 7(6), e38101.

Mass?? K, et al. (2012) Purines as potential morphogens during embryonic development. Purinergic signalling, 8(3), 503.

Ahmed SS, et al. (2011) Systems biological approach on neurological disorders: a novel molecular connectivity to aging and psychiatric diseases. BMC systems biology, 5, 6.

Wey A, et al. (2010) c-myc and N-myc promote active stem cell metabolism and cycling as architects of the developing brain. Oncotarget, 1(2), 120.

Wey A, et al. (2010) c- and N-myc regulate neural precursor cell fate, cell cycle, and metabolism to direct cerebellar development. Cerebellum (London, England), 9(4), 537.

Demos C, et al. (2008) Identification of candidate genes for human retinal degeneration loci using differentially expressed genes from mouse photoreceptor dystrophy models. Molecular vision, 14, 1639.

Olsen JV, et al. (2007) Quantitative proteomic profiling of membrane proteins from the mouse brain cortex, hippocampus, and cerebellum using the HysTag reagent: mapping of neurotransmitter receptors and ion channels. Brain research, 1134(1), 95.