Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on May 1, 2025

PEDIGRAPH

RRID:SCR_001938

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PEDIGRAPH (RRID:SCR_001938)

Resource Information

URL: http://animalgene.umn.edu/pedigraph/

Proper Citation: PEDIGRAPH (RRID:SCR_001938)

Description: A pedigree visualization program specifically designed to draw large, complex pedigrees. (entry from Genetic Analysis Software) Options include: * Full pedigree * Summarization * Extraction of individual pedigrees * Inbreeding calculation * Coancestry coefficient calculation * Color control * Drawing size * Page size and margins * Drawing styles

Abbreviations: Pedigraph

Resource Type: software resource, software application

Defining Citation: PMID:14986440

Keywords: gene, genetic, genomic, c, c++, ms-windows, linux, pedigree, java, bio.tools

Funding:

Availability: Acknowledgement required, Copyrighted

Resource Name: PEDIGRAPH

Resource ID: SCR_001938

Alternate IDs: biotools:pedigraph, OMICS 00212, nlx 154519

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/pedigraph

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080210+0000

Record Last Update: 20250429T054704+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PEDIGRAPH.

No alerts have been found for PEDIGRAPH.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Luo J, et al. (2024) Genetic assessment of eight zoo populations of golden snub-nosed monkey (Rhinopithecus roxellana) implication to the conservation management of captive populations. Evolutionary applications, 17(6), e13726.

Waksmunski AR, et al. (2022) Consequences of a Rare Complement Factor H Variant for Age-Related Macular Degeneration in the Amish. Investigative ophthalmology & visual science, 63(9), 8.

Donnelly CG, et al. (2021) Generation of a Biobank From Two Adult Thoroughbred Stallions for the Functional Annotation of Animal Genomes Initiative. Frontiers in genetics, 12, 650305.

Lotsander A, et al. (2021) Low Persistence of Genetic Rescue Across Generations in the Arctic Fox (Vulpes lagopus). The Journal of heredity, 112(3), 276.

Miller-Butterworth CM, et al. (2021) Genetic Diversity and Relatedness among Captive African Painted Dogs in North America. Genes, 12(10).

Jacinto JGP, et al. (2021) A frameshift insertion in FA2H causes a recessively inherited form of ichthyosis congenita in Chianina cattle. Molecular genetics and genomics: MGG, 296(6), 1313.

Waksmunski AR, et al. (2021) The GGLEAM Study: Understanding Glaucoma in the Ohio Amish. International journal of environmental research and public health, 18(4).

Woolley SA, et al. (2020) Molecular basis of a new ovine model for human 3M syndrome-2.

BMC genetics, 21(1), 106.

Hisey EA, et al. (2020) Whole genome sequencing identified a 16 kilobase deletion on ECA13 associated with distichiasis in Friesian horses. BMC genomics, 21(1), 848.

Krull F, et al. (2020) Frameshift Variant in Novel Adenosine-A1-Receptor Homolog Associated With Bovine Spastic Syndrome/Late-Onset Bovine Spastic Paresis in Holstein Sires. Frontiers in genetics, 11, 591794.

Andrade LR, et al. (2019) Allele Frequency of the C.5G>A Mutation in the PRCD Gene Responsible for Progressive Retinal Atrophy in English Cocker Spaniel Dogs. Animals : an open access journal from MDPI, 9(10).

Finno CJ, et al. (2018) A missense mutation in MYH1 is associated with susceptibility to immune-mediated myositis in Quarter Horses. Skeletal muscle, 8(1), 7.

Hollmann AK, et al. (2017) A genome-wide association study reveals a locus for bilateral iridal hypopigmentation in Holstein Friesian cattle. BMC genetics, 18(1), 30.

Mack M, et al. (2017) Two Variants in SLC24A5 Are Associated with "Tiger-Eye" Iris Pigmentation in Puerto Rican Paso Fino Horses. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 7(8), 2799.

Bosse M, et al. (2015) Using genome-wide measures of coancestry to maintain diversity and fitness in endangered and domestic pig populations. Genome research, 25(7), 970.