

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 2, 2026

SIDER

RRID:SCR_004321

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SIDER (RRID:SCR_004321)

Resource Information

URL: <http://sideeffects.embl.de/>

Proper Citation: SIDER (RRID:SCR_004321)

Description: Database containing information on marketed medicines and their recorded adverse drug reactions. The information is extracted from public documents and package inserts. The available information include side effect frequency, drug and side effect classifications as well as links to further information, for example drug-target relations. The SIDER Side Effect Resource represents an effort to aggregate dispersed public information on side effects. To our knowledge, no such resource exist in machine-readable form despite the importance of research on drugs and their effects. The creation of this resource was motivated by the many requests for data that we received related to our paper (Campillos, Kuhn et al., Science, 2008, 321(5886):263-6.) on the utilization of side effects for drug target prediction. Inclusion of side effects as readouts for drug treatment should have many applications and we hope to be able to enhance the respective research with this resource. You may browse the drugs by name, browse the side effects by name, download the current version of SIDER, or use the search interface.

Abbreviations: SIDER

Synonyms: Side Effect Resource, SIDER: Side Effect Resource

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Defining Citation: [PMID:20087340](#)

Keywords: medicine, drug, side effect, adverse drug reaction, drug-target, phenotype, bio.tools, FASEB list

Availability: Except as otherwise noted, Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License, v3, Commercial use requires permission

Resource Name: SIDER

Resource ID: SCR_004321

Alternate IDs: r3d100012791, nlx_33359, OMICS_01588, biotools:sider

Alternate URLs: <https://bio.tools/sider>, <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3J226>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080223+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190925+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SIDER.

No alerts have been found for SIDER.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 372 mentions in open access literature.

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

Moon H, et al. (2025) MultiChem: predicting chemical properties using multi-view graph attention network. BioData mining, 18(1), 4.

Abbasi SH, et al. (2025) Acute cardiovascular effects associated with the use of prescription medications: A Danish nationwide screening study. British journal of clinical pharmacology, 91(7), 1947.

He M, et al. (2025) Prediction of adverse drug reactions based on pharmacogenomics combination features: a preliminary study. Frontiers in pharmacology, 16, 1448106.

Jeon W, et al. (2025) Predicting Drug-Side Effect Relationships From Parametric Knowledge Embedded in Biomedical BERT Models: Methodological Study With a Natural Language Processing Approach. JMIR medical informatics, 13, e67513.

Kreider RB, et al. (2025) Safety of creatine supplementation: analysis of the prevalence of reported side effects in clinical trials and adverse event reports. Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition, 22(sup1), 2488937.

Elmore AR, et al. (2025) Genetic inference of on-target and off-target side-effects of antipsychotic medications. PLoS genetics, 21(7), e1011793.

Beaudoin CA, et al. (2025) Similarity of drug targets to human microbiome metaproteome promotes pharmacological promiscuity. The pharmacogenomics journal, 25(3), 9.

Chau HC, et al. (2025) An application of deep learning model InceptionTime to predict nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and constipation using the gastro-intestinal pacemaker activity drug database (GIPADD). *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 13105.

Minikel EV, et al. (2025) Human genetic evidence enriched for side effects of approved drugs. *PLoS genetics*, 21(3), e1011638.

Ji X, et al. (2025) Federated asynchronous graph attention network with structural semantic embedding for multi-label graph classification. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 38618.

Funari A, et al. (2025) Prioritizing repurposable drugs for Alzheimer's disease using network-based analysis with concurrent assessment of Long QT syndrome risk. *Biotechnology reports (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 47, e00909.

Bai C, et al. (2025) Machine Learning-Enabled Drug-Induced Toxicity Prediction. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany)*, 12(16), e2413405.

Eraqi BA, et al. (2025) Molecular property prediction in the ultra-low data regime. *Communications chemistry*, 8(1), 201.

Zhao H, et al. (2025) A deep learning-based method for predicting the frequency classes of drug side effects based on multi-source similarity fusion. *Bioinformatics (Oxford, England)*, 41(6).

Fernández-Llaneza D, et al. (2025) An Integrated Approach for Representing Knowledge on the Potential of Drugs to Cause Acute Kidney Injury. *Drug safety*, 48(1), 43.

Duong Nguyen TT, et al. (2025) PGxDB: an interactive web-platform for pharmacogenomics research. *Nucleic acids research*, 53(D1), D1486.

Zhang R, et al. (2025) Proteome-Wide Identification and Comparison of Drug Pockets for Discovering New Drug Indications and Side Effects. *Molecules (Basel, Switzerland)*, 30(2).

Barbieri MA, et al. (2025) Network Analysis and Machine Learning for Signal Detection and Prioritization Using Electronic Healthcare Records and Administrative Databases: A Proof of Concept in Drug-Induced Acute Myocardial Infarction. *Drug safety*, 48(5), 513.

Picard M, et al. (2025) Improving drug repositioning with negative data labeling using large language models. *Journal of cheminformatics*, 17(1), 16.

Tian L, et al. (2025) Predicting drug combination side effects based on a metapath-based heterogeneous graph neural network. *BMC bioinformatics*, 26(1), 16.