

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 10, 2026

MetaLocGramN

RRID:SCR_003154

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MetaLocGramN (RRID:SCR_003154)

Resource Information

URL: <http://iimcb.genesilico.pl/MetaLocGramN/>

Proper Citation: MetaLocGramN (RRID:SCR_003154)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on January 5, 2023. A tool for subcellular localization prediction of Gram-negative proteins. You can also use MetaGramLocN via SOAP. SOAP enables you to invoke our method from scripts written in your programming language of choice.

Abbreviations: MetaLocGramN

Resource Type: analysis service resource, data access protocol, data analysis service, production service resource, service resource, software resource, web service

Defining Citation: [PMID:22705560](#)

Keywords: subcellular localization, protein, prediction, sequence, analysis, gram-negative protein, gram-negative, gram-negative bacteria

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: MetaLocGramN

Resource ID: SCR_003154

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01626

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132458+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MetaLocGramN.

No alerts have been found for MetaLocGramN.

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 [Kravitz](#) .

Stuart RK, et al. (2016) Light Regimes Shape Utilization of Extracellular Organic C and N in a Cyanobacterial Biofilm. *mBio*, 7(3).

Moum??ne A, et al. (2015) Proteomic profiling of the outer membrane fraction of the obligate intracellular bacterial pathogen *Ehrlichia ruminantium*. *PloS one*, 10(2), e0116758.

Rubiano-Labrador C, et al. (2015) Salt Stress Induced Changes in the Exoproteome of the Halotolerant Bacterium *Tistlia consotensis* Deciphered by Proteogenomics. *PloS one*, 10(8), e0135065.