

Resource Summary Report

Generated by Kravitz on Sep 10, 2026

KinMutBase: A registry of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains

RRID:SCR_007759

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

KinMutBase: A registry of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains (RRID:SCR_007759)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.uta.fi/imt/bioinfo/KinMutBase/>

Proper Citation: KinMutBase: A registry of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains (RRID:SCR_007759)

Description: KinMutBase is a comprehensive database of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains. The current release of the database contains 582 mutations in 20 tyrosine kinase domains and 13 serine/threonine kinase domains. The database refers 1790 cases from 1322 families. KinMutBase is a registry of mutations in human protein kinases related to disorders. Kinases are essential cellular signaling molecules, in which mutations can lead to diseases, including immunodeficiencies, cancers and endocrine disorders. Mutations appear both in conserved hallmark residues of the kinases as well as in non-homologous sites. The KinMutBase WWW pages provide plenty of information, namely mutation statistics and display, clickable sequences with mutations and changes to restriction enzyme patterns.

Synonyms: KinmutBase

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Resource Name: KinMutBase: A registry of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains

Resource ID: SCR_007759

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-03071

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080243+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133144+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KinMutBase: A registry of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains.

No alerts have been found for KinMutBase: A registry of disease-causing mutations in protein kinase domains.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Galperin MY, et al. (2005) The Molecular Biology Database Collection: 2005 update. Nucleic acids research, 33(Database issue), D5.