

Resource Summary Report

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Zeitzeiger

RRID:SCR_014791

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Zeitzeiger (RRID:SCR_014791)

Resource Information

URL: <https://github.com/jakejh/zeitzeiger>

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Description: R package for regularized supervised learning on high-dimensional data from an oscillatory system. Zeitzeiger can quantify rhythmic behavior, make accurate predictions, identify major patterns and important features, and detect when the oscillator is perturbed.

Synonyms: ZeitZeiger

Resource Type: data acquisition software, data processing software, software application, software resource

Keywords: r, data acquisition software, rhythm, behavior, predict, oscillatory system, high dimensional data, regularized supervised learning

Availability: Available for download

Resource Name: Zeitzeiger

Resource ID: SCR_014791

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080322+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T195821+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Zeitzeiger.

No alerts have been found for Zeitzeiger.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang PZ, et al. (2025) Social jetlag elicits fatty liver via perturbed circulating prolactin rhythm-mediated circadian remodeling of hepatic lipid metabolism. *Military Medical Research*, 12(1), 29.

Müller-Levet CS, et al. (2025) Performance of Blood-Based Biomarkers for Human Circadian Pacemaker Phase: Training Sets Matter As Much As Feature-Selection Methods. *Journal of biological rhythms*, 40(6), 506.

Altman BJ, et al. (2025) Blood Clock Correlation Distance (BloodCCD) as a novel marker to detect circadian rhythm disruption in cancer survivors with insomnia. *BJC reports*, 3(1), 60.

Litovchenko M, et al. (2021) Extensive tissue-specific expression variation and novel regulators underlying circadian behavior. *Science advances*, 7(5).

Wu G, et al. (2020) A population-based gene expression signature of molecular clock phase from a single epidermal sample. *Genome medicine*, 12(1), 73.

Hesse J, et al. (2020) An Optimal Time for Treatment-Predicting Circadian Time by Machine Learning and Mathematical Modelling. *Cancers*, 12(11).

Singer JM, et al. (2019) LimoRhyde: A Flexible Approach for Differential Analysis of Rhythmic Transcriptome Data. *Journal of biological rhythms*, 34(1), 5.

El-Athman R, et al. (2018) A Systems-Level Analysis Reveals Circadian Regulation of Splicing in Colorectal Cancer. *EBioMedicine*, 33, 68.

Shilts J, et al. (2018) Evidence for widespread dysregulation of circadian clock progression in human cancer. *PeerJ*, 6, e4327.

Hughey JJ, et al. (2017) Machine learning identifies a compact gene set for monitoring the circadian clock in human blood. *Genome medicine*, 9(1), 19.

Laing EE, et al. (2017) Blood transcriptome based biomarkers for human circadian phase. *eLife*, 6.

Hughey JJ, et al. (2016) Differential Phasing between Circadian Clocks in the Brain and Peripheral Organs in Humans. *Journal of biological rhythms*, 31(6), 588.

Hughey JJ, et al. (2016) ZeitZeiger: supervised learning for high-dimensional data from an oscillatory system. *Nucleic acids research*, 44(8), e80.