

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 2, 2026

ADGO

RRID:SCR_006343

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ADGO (RRID:SCR_006343)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.btool.org/ADGO2>

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Description: A web-based tool that provides composite interpretations for microarray data comparing two sample groups as well as lists of genes from diverse sources of biological information. It provides multiple gene set analysis methods for microarray inputs as well as enrichment analyses for lists of genes. It screens redundant composite annotations when generating and prioritizing them. It also incorporates union and subtracted sets as well as intersection sets. Users can upload their gene sets (e.g. predicted miRNA targets) to generate and analyze new composite sets.

Abbreviations: ADGO

Resource Type: data analysis service, service resource, production service resource, analysis service resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:21624890](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21624890/)

Keywords: microarray, gene, annotation, bio.tools

Availability: Acknowledgement requested

Resource Name: ADGO

Resource ID: SCR_006343

Alternate IDs: OMICS_02229, biotools:adgo

Alternate URLs: <https://bio.tools/adgo>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190951+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ADGO.

No alerts have been found for ADGO.

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 [T1D](#) .

Hagihara H, et al. (2018) Decreased Brain pH as a Shared Endophenotype of Psychiatric Disorders. Neuropsychopharmacology : official publication of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, 43(3), 459.

Caldow MK, et al. (2011) Impact of SOCS3 overexpression on human skeletal muscle development in vitro. Cytokine, 55(1), 104.

Watt MJ, et al. (2006) Fatty acids stimulate AMP-activated protein kinase and enhance fatty acid oxidation in L6 myotubes. The Journal of physiology, 574(Pt 1), 139.