

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Sep 16, 2026

Bio-Mixer

RRID:SCR_004809

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Bio-Mixer (RRID:SCR_004809)

Resource Information

URL: <http://bio-mixer.appspot.com/>

Proper Citation: Bio-Mixer (RRID:SCR_004809)

Description: Bio-Mixer is a web-based environment that supports the flexible exploration of biomedical ontologies. The concepts in the ontologies and their mappings can be explored in different views such as graph views, lists and timeline views. Drag-and-drop interaction can be used to show items and collections in different views, to create filtered views and to synchronize selections. Bio-Mixer enhances drag and drop with a new drop target highlighting and preview approach to make working with multiple collections and views easy. Bio-Mixer also provides support for ontology annotation and workspace sharing between collaborators. For more information, visit code.google.com/p/bio-mixer/

Abbreviations: Bio-Mixer

Synonyms: BioMixer

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

Keywords: mashup, biomedical, ontology, gwt, web, research, choosel, visualization

Resource Name: Bio-Mixer

Resource ID: SCR_004809

Alternate IDs: nlx_80071

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080226+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T200134+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Bio-Mixer.

No alerts have been found for Bio-Mixer.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#).

Shi J, et al. (2021) Diagnostic Performance of GeneChip for the Rapid Detection of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Different Subgroups of Patients. *Infection and drug resistance*, 14, 597.

Xu K, et al. (2018) Performance of Biochip system in detecting drug resistant and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis using sputum collected from multiple clinical settings in Zhejiang, China. *Scientific reports*, 8(1), 10587.

Hou Y, et al. (2018) Rapid pathogen identification using a novel microarray-based assay with purulent meningitis in cerebrospinal fluid. *Scientific reports*, 8(1), 15965.

Tang P, et al. (2017) Use of DNA microarray chips for the rapid detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* resistance to rifampicin and isoniazid. *Experimental and therapeutic medicine*, 13(5), 2332.

Nadali M, et al. (2017) High Expression of STAT3 in Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue Associates with Cardiovascular Risk in Women with Rheumatoid Arthritis. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 18(11).

Zhao L, et al. (2016) Quantification of Carbohydrates in Grape Tissues Using Capillary Zone Electrophoresis. *Frontiers in plant science*, 7, 818.

Wang S, et al. (2015) Mutation screening for thalassaemia in the Jino ethnic minority population of Yunnan Province, Southwest China. *BMJ open*, 5(12), e010047.

Tu S, et al. (2015) YcgC represents a new protein deacetylase family in prokaryotes. *eLife*, 4.

Habibi G, et al. (2014) Immunological analysis of aerobic bioreactor bovine theileriosis vaccine. *Iranian journal of parasitology*, 9(3), 382.

Liu M, et al. (2013) Identification of TNM stage-specific genes in lung adenocarcinoma by genome-wide expression profiling. *Oncology letters*, 6(3), 763.