

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Jul 30, 2026

OBO Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests

RRID:SCR_006497

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

OBO Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests (RRID:SCR_006497)

Resource Information

URL: http://sourceforge.net/tracker/?group_id=76834&atid=835555

Proper Citation: OBO Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests (RRID:SCR_006497)

Description: Open Biomedical Ontologies Tracker that allows users to browse the Plant Ontology (PO) term requests and view their status. Details include a summary, ID, status, Date opened, assignee, submitter, resolution and assigned priority. New requests are accepted from logged in users.

Abbreviations: OBO SF PO

Synonyms: Tracker: PO TERM requests, Tracker: Plant Ontology TERM requests, SourceForge.net: Open Biomedical Ontologies: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests, Source Forge OBO Plant Ontology (PO) term request tracker, Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: plant, ontology, term

Availability: The community can contribute to this resource, Account required

Resource Name: OBO Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests

Resource ID: SCR_006497

Alternate IDs: nlx_99576

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080236+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044134+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for OBO Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests.

No alerts have been found for OBO Tracker: Plant Ontology (PO) TERM requests.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chenby J, et al. (2018) ReMap 2018: an updated atlas of regulatory regions from an integrative analysis of DNA-binding ChIP-seq experiments. Nucleic acids research, 46(D1), D267.

Cooper L, et al. (2013) The plant ontology as a tool for comparative plant anatomy and genomic analyses. Plant & cell physiology, 54(2), e1.