

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 1, 2026

tsne

RRID:SCR_024305

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

tsne (RRID:SCR_024305)

Resource Information

URL: <https://cran.r-project.org/package=tsne>

Proper Citation: tsne (RRID:SCR_024305)

Description: Software R package as implementation of the t-SNE algorithm.

Resource Type: software resource, software toolkit

Keywords: t-SNE algorithm implementation, R

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available,

Resource Name: tsne

Resource ID: SCR_024305

Alternate URLs: <https://sources.debian.org/src/r-cran-tsne/>

License: GPL-2 | GPL-3 [expanded from: GPL]

Record Creation Time: 20230830T050217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042921+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for tsne.

No alerts have been found for tsne.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Renatino Canevarolo R, et al. (2025) Epigenetic Plasticity Drives Carcinogenesis and Multi-Therapy Resistance in Multiple Myeloma. Research square.

Tasis A, et al. (2024) Single-Cell Analysis of Bone Marrow CD8+ T Cells in Myeloid Neoplasms Reveals Pathways Associated with Disease Progression and Response to Treatment with Azacitidine. Cancer research communications, 4(12), 3067.

Fang S, et al. (2024) The role of the S100A8/S100A9 in gastric tumor progression. Scientific reports, 14(1), 23574.

Wu ZX, et al. (2024) CD69+CD103+CD8+ tissue-resident memory T cells possess stronger anti-tumor activity and predict better prognosis in colorectal cancer. Cell communication and signaling : CCS, 22(1), 608.

Sudalagunta PR, et al. (2024) The Functional Transcriptomic Landscape Informs Therapeutic Strategies in Multiple Myeloma. Cancer research.

Yang L, et al. (2024) Dietary Folate and Cofactors Accelerate Age-dependent p16 Epimutation to Promote Intestinal Tumorigenesis. Cancer research communications, 4(1), 164.