

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Phenexplorer

RRID:SCR_006156

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Phenexplorer (RRID:SCR_006156)

Resource Information

URL: <http://compbio.charite.de/phenexplorer/>

Proper Citation: Phenexplorer (RRID:SCR_006156)

Description: The PhenExplorer allows you to browse the Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) in different ways, using the tabs ""by features"", ""by disease"", ""by ontology"" or ""by genes"". Clicking on a particular phenotypic feature (HPO-term) you can get a list of disease entries that are linked to it (i.e. diseases that are annotated with this HPO-term). You can also visualize this term in the context of the ontological structure. Finally, a lists of genes can be displayed, that are known to cause (when mutated) the linked diseases mentioned above. For each disease you can get the list of linked HPO-terms and genes. You can also search for specific genes and explore to which HPO-terms and diseases they are linked.

Abbreviations: PhenExplorer

Synonyms: PhenExplorer - Explore the Human Phenotype Ontology

Resource Type: service resource, data or information resource, data analysis service, database, production service resource, analysis service resource

Keywords: phenotype, ontology, feature, disease, gene

Resource Name: Phenexplorer

Resource ID: SCR_006156

Alternate IDs: nlx_151656

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080234+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044133+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Phenexplorer.

No alerts have been found for Phenexplorer.

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 [nidm-terms](#) .

Skene NG, et al. (2017) A genomic lifespan program that reorganises the young adult brain is targeted in schizophrenia. eLife, 6.

Liakath-Ali K, et al. (2014) Novel skin phenotypes revealed by a genome-wide mouse reverse genetic screen. Nature communications, 5, 3540.