

Resource Summary Report

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Attie Lab Diabetes Database

RRID:SCR_016639

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Attie Lab Diabetes Database (RRID:SCR_016639)

Resource Information

URL: <http://diabetes.wisc.edu/index.php>

Proper Citation: Attie Lab Diabetes Database (RRID:SCR_016639)

Description: Interactive database of gene expression and diabetes related clinical phenotypes. Allows to search gene expression in tissues as a function of obesity, strain, and age, in a mouse.

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Keywords: interactive, database, gene, expression, diabetes, related, clinical, phenotype, mouse

Related Condition: diabetes

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Attie Lab Diabetes Database

Resource ID: SCR_016639

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080331+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T191212+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Attie Lab Diabetes Database.

No alerts have been found for Attie Lab Diabetes Database.

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 [nidm-terms](#) .

Ernst IVS, et al. (2025) Single Nucleus Multiome Analysis Reveals Early Inflammatory Response to High-Fat Diet in Mouse Pancreatic Islets. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Qin Y, et al. (2021) Macrophage deletion of Noc4l triggers endosomal TLR4/TRIF signal and leads to insulin resistance. Nature communications, 12(1), 6121.

Fathzadeh M, et al. (2020) FAM13A affects body fat distribution and adipocyte function. Nature communications, 11(1), 1465.