

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

FastSNP

RRID:SCR_003140

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FastSNP (RRID:SCR_003140)

Resource Information

URL: http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/content/34/suppl_2/W635.long

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Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented on August 9, 2016. A web server that allows users to efficiently identify and prioritize high-risk SNPs according to their phenotypic risks and putative functional effects. A unique feature is that the functional effect information used for SNP prioritization is always up-to-date, because FASTSNP extracts the information from 11 external web servers at query time using a team of web wrapper agents. Moreover, FASTSNP is extendable by deploying more Web wrapper agents. FASTSNP provides three options for users to submit requests. If users already have some candidate SNPs on a candidate gene, they may use Query by Candidate Gene to select the specific SNPs on the gene to perform prioritization. If users have a specified SNP or a list of SNP rsid's needs to be prioritized, they can use Query by SNP option and upload the SNP list in an Excel-format file. Finally, if users have a novel SNP sequence, FASTSNP provides Novel SNP analysis. FASTSNP will generate a SNP Function Report for each SNP. Users can export SNP data to an excel file for further genotyping processes. Other features of FASTSNP include SNP quality checking and haplotype LD information.

Synonyms: FastSNP: A Functional Analysis and Selection Tool for SNP in Large Scale Association Study, Function Analysis and Selection Tool for Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms, A Functional Analysis and Selection Tool for SNP in Large Scale Association Study

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

Defining Citation: [PMID:16845089](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16845089/)

Keywords: single nucleotide polymorphism, function, phenotype, transcript, prioritize, bio.tools

Funding: National Research Program in Genomic Medicine ;
National Science Council Taiwan NSC93-3112-B-001-008-Y;
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Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: FastSNP

Resource ID: SCR_003140

Alternate IDs: biotools:fastsnp, OMICS_00173, nif-0000-30566

Alternate URLs: <https://bio.tools/fastsnp>

Old URLs: http://fastsnp.ibms.sinica.edu.tw/pages/input_CandidateGeneSearch.jsp

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133120+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FastSNP.

No alerts have been found for FastSNP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 62 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang Y, et al. (2022) Association analysis of SOCS3, JAK2 and STAT3 gene polymorphisms and genetic susceptibility to type 2 diabetes mellitus in Chinese population. Diabetology & metabolic syndrome, 14(1), 4.

He CY, et al. (2022) Association of rs2072446 in the NGFR gene with the risk of Alzheimer's disease and amyloid-? deposition in the brain. CNS neuroscience & therapeutics, 28(12), 2218.

Vargas-Alarcón G, et al. (2021) The rs12617336 and rs17574 Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Polymorphisms Are Associated With Hypoalphalipoproteinemia and Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Serum Levels: A Case-Control Study of the Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Cohort. Frontiers in genetics, 12, 592646.

Yu H, et al. (2021) Association between Single Nucleotide Polymorphism rs9891119 of STAT3 Gene and the Genetic Susceptibility to Type 2 Diabetes in Chinese Han

Population from Guangdong. Journal of healthcare engineering, 2021, 6657324.

López-Bautista F, et al. (2020) IL-37 Gene and Cholesterol Metabolism: Association of Polymorphisms with the Presence of Hypercholesterolemia and Cardiovascular Risk Factors. The GEA Mexican Study. Biomolecules, 10(10).

Vallejos-Vidal E, et al. (2019) Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNP) Mining and Their Effect on the Tridimensional Protein Structure Prediction in a Set of Immunity-Related Expressed Sequence Tags (EST) in Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*). Frontiers in genetics, 10, 1406.

Angeles-Martínez J, et al. (2017) The rs7044343 Polymorphism of the Interleukin 33 Gene Is Associated with Decreased Risk of Developing Premature Coronary Artery Disease and Central Obesity, and Could Be Involved in Regulating the Production of IL-33. PloS one, 12(1), e0168828.

Lei L, et al. (2017) DNA methyltransferase 1 rs16999593 genetic polymorphism decreases risk in patients with transposition of great arteries. Gene, 615, 50.

Posadas-Sánchez R, et al. (2017) Interleukin 35 Polymorphisms Are Associated with Decreased Risk of Premature Coronary Artery Disease, Metabolic Parameters, and IL-35 Levels: The Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) Study. Mediators of inflammation, 2017, 6012795.

Posadas-Sánchez R, et al. (2017) Interleukin-27 polymorphisms are associated with premature coronary artery disease and metabolic parameters in the Mexican population: the genetics of atherosclerotic disease (GEA) Mexican study. Oncotarget, 8(38), 64459.

Liu JM, et al. (2016) Association Between Dentin Matrix Protein 1 (rs10019009) Polymorphism and Ankylosing Spondylitis in a Chinese Han Population from Shandong Province. Chinese medical journal, 129(6), 657.

Pérez-Hernández N, et al. (2016) PHACTR1 Gene Polymorphism Is Associated with Increased Risk of Developing Premature Coronary Artery Disease in Mexican Population. International journal of environmental research and public health, 13(8).

Chandra V, et al. (2016) Quantitative assessment of CD44 genetic variants and cancer susceptibility in Asians: a meta-analysis. Oncotarget, 7(45), 74286.

Srinivas L, et al. (2016) Pro-inflammatory cytokines and their epistatic interactions in genetic susceptibility to schizophrenia. Journal of neuroinflammation, 13(1), 105.

Biros E, et al. (2015) Association between the Advanced Glycosylation End Product-Specific Receptor Gene and Cardiovascular Death in Older Men. PloS one, 10(7), e0134475.

Vargas-Alarcón G, et al. (2015) Interleukin-17A gene haplotypes are associated with risk of premature coronary artery disease in Mexican patients from the Genetics of Atherosclerotic Disease (GEA) study. PloS one, 10(1), e0114943.

Yang Y, et al. (2015) Association Study of N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor Subunit 2B (GRIN2B) Polymorphisms and Schizophrenia Symptoms in the Han Chinese Population.

PloS one, 10(5), e0125925.

He C, et al. (2015) SNP interactions of Helicobacter pylori-related host genes PGC, PTPN11, IL1B, and TLR4 in susceptibility to gastric carcinogenesis. *Oncotarget*, 6(22), 19017.

Sathyan S, et al. (2015) Pathogenesis of intracranial aneurysm is mediated by proinflammatory cytokine TNFA and IFNG and through stochastic regulation of IL10 and TGFB1 by comorbid factors. *Journal of neuroinflammation*, 12, 135.

Vargas-Alarcón G, et al. (2015) The variant rs8048002 T>C in intron 3 of the MHC2TA gene is associated with risk of developing acute coronary syndrome. *Cytokine*, 71(2), 268.