

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

Database of Chemical Compounds and Reactions in Biological Pathways

RRID:SCR_006851

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Database of Chemical Compounds and Reactions in Biological Pathways
(RRID:SCR_006851)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.genome.ad.jp/ligand/>

Proper Citation: Database of Chemical Compounds and Reactions in Biological Pathways (RRID:SCR_006851)

Description: KEGG LIGAND contains knowledge of chemical substances and reactions that are relevant to life. It is a composite database consisting of COMPOUND, GLYCAN, REACTION, RPAIR, and ENZYME databases, whose entries are identified by C, G, R, RP, and EC numbers, respectively. ENZYME is derived from the IUBMB/IUPAC Enzyme Nomenclature, but the others are internally developed and maintained. The primary database of KEGG LIGAND is a relational database with the KegDraw interface, which is used to generate the secondary (flat file) database for DBGET.

Synonyms: LIGAND

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: enzyme, chemical substance, compound, glycan, life, reaction, software

Resource Name: Database of Chemical Compounds and Reactions in Biological Pathways

Resource ID: SCR_006851

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-20832

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080238+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133137+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Database of Chemical Compounds and Reactions in Biological Pathways.

No alerts have been found for Database of Chemical Compounds and Reactions in Biological Pathways.

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 [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Galperin MY, et al. (2005) The Molecular Biology Database Collection: 2005 update. Nucleic acids research, 33(Database issue), D5.

Nonaka Y, et al. (2005) Identification of endogenous surrogate ligands for human P2Y12 receptors by in silico and in vitro methods. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 337(1), 281.