

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 7, 2026

T-PIC

RRID:SCR_010867

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

T-PIC (RRID:SCR_010867)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.math.miami.edu/~vhower/tpic.html>

Proper Citation: T-PIC (RRID:SCR_010867)

Description: A software for determining DNA/protein binding sites from a ChIP-Seq experiment.

Abbreviations: T-PIC

Resource Type: software resource

Resource Name: T-PIC

Resource ID: SCR_010867

Alternate IDs: OMICS_00464

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080301+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132648+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for T-PIC.

No alerts have been found for T-PIC.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kindrick JD, et al. (2026) Hypoxic regulation of chromatin and gene transcription. *Communications biology*, 9(1).

Lafleur VN, et al. (2023) Multi-level interaction between HIF and AHR transcriptional pathways in kidney carcinoma. *Life science alliance*, 6(4).

Lombardi O, et al. (2022) Pan-cancer analysis of tissue and single-cell HIF-pathway activation using a conserved gene signature. *Cell reports*, 41(7), 111652.

Vergara Z, et al. (2017) Retrotransposons are specified as DNA replication origins in the gene-poor regions of Arabidopsis heterochromatin. *Nucleic acids research*, 45(14), 8358.

Salama R, et al. (2015) Heterogeneous Effects of Direct Hypoxia Pathway Activation in Kidney Cancer. *PloS one*, 10(8), e0134645.

Tran NT, et al. (2014) A survey of motif finding Web tools for detecting binding site motifs in ChIP-Seq data. *Biology direct*, 9, 4.

Osmanbeyoglu HU, et al. (2012) Improving ChIP-seq peak-calling for functional co-regulator binding by integrating multiple sources of biological information. *BMC genomics*, 13 Suppl 1(Suppl 1), S1.

Devaraj SG, et al. (2007) Regulation of IRF-3-dependent innate immunity by the papain-like protease domain of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 282(44), 32208.