

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 7, 2026

BERT

RRID:SCR_018008

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BERT (RRID:SCR_018008)

Resource Information

URL: <https://github.com/google-research/bert>

Proper Citation: BERT (RRID:SCR_018008)

Description: Technique for Natural Language Processing pre-training developed by Google. Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding. Language representation model designed to pre-train deep bidirectional representations from unlabeled text by jointly conditioning on both left and right context in all layers.

Abbreviations: BERT

Synonyms: Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers

Resource Type: software application, software resource

Keywords: text mining, natural language processing, pre-training, Google, deep bidirectional transformers, language understanding, unlabeled text, language representation model

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: BERT

Resource ID: SCR_018008

License: Apache License 2.0

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080338+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133303+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BERT.

No alerts have been found for BERT.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 40 mentions in open access literature.

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

Moradisani H, et al. (2026) Exploring unanswerability in machine reading comprehension: approaches, benchmarks, and open challenges. Artificial intelligence review, 59(1), 23.

Hakami H, et al. (2025) Automatic classification of mobile apps to ensure safe usage for adolescents. PloS one, 20(1), e0313953.

Liu L, et al. (2024) A high-frequency sense list. Frontiers in psychology, 15, 1430060.

Ahn Y, et al. (2024) Speech Emotion Recognition Incorporating Relative Difficulty and Labeling Reliability. Sensors (Basel, Switzerland), 24(13).

Nakamura M, et al. (2024) Unraveling the DNA methylation landscape in dog blood across breeds. BMC genomics, 25(1), 1089.

Moon S, et al. (2023) Assessing document section heterogeneity across multiple electronic health record systems for computational phenotyping: A case study of heart-failure phenotyping algorithm. PloS one, 18(3), e0283800.

Dong H, et al. (2023) Ontology-driven and weakly supervised rare disease identification from clinical notes. BMC medical informatics and decision making, 23(1), 86.

Müller M, et al. (2023) COVID-Twitter-BERT: A natural language processing model to analyse COVID-19 content on Twitter. Frontiers in artificial intelligence, 6, 1023281.

Fang L, et al. (2023) Bioformer: an efficient transformer language model for biomedical text mining. ArXiv.

Gao W, et al. (2023) Identifying informative tweets during a pandemic via a topic-aware neural language model. World wide web, 26(1), 55.

Garg M, et al. (2023) Mental Health Analysis in Social Media Posts: A Survey. Archives of computational methods in engineering : state of the art reviews, 30(3), 1819.

Kart Ö, et al. (2022) Emati: a recommender system for biomedical literature based on supervised learning. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2022.

- Li X, et al. (2022) Improving patient self-description in Chinese online consultation using contextual prompts. BMC medical informatics and decision making, 22(1), 170.
- Lentzen M, et al. (2022) Critical assessment of transformer-based AI models for German clinical notes. JAMIA open, 5(4), ooac087.
- Li X, et al. (2022) When BERT meets Bilbo: a learning curve analysis of pretrained language model on disease classification. BMC medical informatics and decision making, 21(Suppl 9), 377.
- Robledo C, et al. (2022) An open-source natural language processing toolkit to support software development: addressing automatic bug detection, code summarisation and code search. Open research Europe, 2, 37.
- Wu J, et al. (2022) Enhancing short-term crime prediction with human mobility flows and deep learning architectures. EPJ data science, 11(1), 53.
- Martinez VR, et al. (2022) Boys don't cry (or kiss or dance): A computational linguistic lens into gendered actions in film. PloS one, 17(12), e0278604.
- Zeng W, et al. (2022) MuLan-Methyl-multiple transformer-based language models for accurate DNA methylation prediction. GigaScience, 12.
- Zhu Y, et al. (2022) Deep Learning in Diverse Intelligent Sensor Based Systems. Sensors (Basel, Switzerland), 23(1).