Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 9, 2026

CALIB

RRID:SCR_001338
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CALIB (RRID:SCR_001338)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.bioconductor.org/packages//2.12/bioc/html/CALIB.html

Proper Citation: CALIB (RRID:SCR_001338)

Description: Software package that contains functions for normalizing spotted microarray data, based on a physically motivated calibration model. The model parameters and error distributions are estimated from external control spikes.

Abbreviations: CALIB

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:17485432

Keywords: microarray, preprocessing

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: CALIB

Resource ID: SCR_001338

Alternate IDs: OMICS_02003

Alternate URLs: http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/CALIB.html

License: GNU Lesser General Public License

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T185740+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CALIB.

No alerts have been found for CALIB.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 141 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at SPARC SAWG .

Strzelecki MC, et al. (2026) 10,000 years of centennially-resolved climate and sea-level change archived in Svalbard beach-ridge system. Scientific reports, 16(1), 3627.

Mawbey EM, et al. (2026) Ocean heat forced West Antarctic Ice Sheet retreat after the Last Glacial Maximum. Nature communications, 17(1).

Rai N, et al. (2026) Ancient human genomes from Ladakh reveal Tibetan, South Asian, and Central Asian admixture over the last three millennia. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kumar L, et al. (2026) The Old Lady spider cave skeletons in Ladakh have diverse maternal genetic origin. iScience, 29(6), 116193.

Stein R, et al. (2025) A 430 kyr record of ice-sheet dynamics and organic-carbon burial in the central Eurasian Arctic Ocean. Nature communications, 16(1), 3822.

Karpinski E, et al. (2025) Repeated climate-driven dispersal and speciation in peripheral populations of Pleistocene mastodons. Science advances, 11(37), eadw2240.

Callard SL, et al. (2025) Ocean driven retreat of the Northeast Greenland Ice Stream following the Last Glacial Maximum. Nature communications, 16(1), 10961.

Vacchi M, et al. (2025) Sea level since the Last Glacial Maximum from the Atlantic coast of Africa. Nature communications, 16(1), 1486.

Holliday VT, et al. (2025) Paleolake geochronology supports Last Glacial Maximum (LGM) age for human tracks at White Sands, New Mexico. Science advances, 11(25), eadv4951.

Karas C, et al. (2025) Enhanced deglacial carbon transport by Pacific southern-sourced intermediate and mode water. Nature communications, 16(1), 5245.

Yu F, et al. (2025) Alignment-free unique molecular identifier clustering suppresses sequencing errors for accurate detection of low-frequency DNA variants. Briefings in bioinformatics, 26(5).

Xiong J, et al. (2025) The genomic history of East Asian Middle Neolithic millet- and rice-agricultural populations. Cell genomics, 100976.

Feldman B, et al. (2025) Late Holocene "Turn-Off" of Coral Reef Growth in the Northern Red Sea and Implications for a Sea-Level Fall. Global change biology, 31(2), e70073.

Ma G, et al. (2025) Late holocene overflow floods of the lower Yellow River led to the shrinkage of downstream lakes. Scientific reports, 15(1), 40241.

Deng J, et al. (2025) UMI-nea: a fast, robust tool for reference-free UMI deduplication and accurate quantification. Bioinformatics (Oxford, England), 41(9).

Li Y, et al. (2024) Cultivation and morphology of jujube (Ziziphus Jujuba Mill.) in the Qi River Basin of Northern China during the Neolithic Period. Scientific reports, 14(1), 2305.

Dittmar J, et al. (2024) The final plague outbreak in Scotland 1644-1649: Historical, archaeological, and genetic evidence. PloS one, 19(11), e0306432.

Li T, et al. (2024) Vertical land motion is underestimated in sea-level projections from the Oka estuary, northern Spain. Scientific reports, 14(1), 31302.

Ruschi AG, et al. (2024) Pleistocene to early Holocene paleoenvironmental evolution of the Abrolhos depression (Brazil) based on benthic foraminifera. Scientific reports, 14(1), 24443.

Strickland LE, et al. (2024) Plant macrofossil data for 48-0 ka in the USGS North American Packrat Midden Database, version 5.0. Scientific data, 11(1), 68.