Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 29, 2025

Collecting Duct Database

RRID:SCR_000759
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Collecting Duct Database (RRID:SCR_000759)

Resource Information

URL: http://cddb.nhlbi.nih.gov/cddb/

Proper Citation: Collecting Duct Database (RRID:SCR_000759)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented on July 16, 2013. This database is intended to serve as a learning tool to obtain curated information for the design of microarray targets to scan collecting duct tissues (human, rat, mouse). The database focuses on regulatory and transporter proteins expressed in the collecting duct, but when collecting duct proteins are a member of a larger family of proteins, common additional members of the family are included even if they have not been demonstrated to be expressed in the collecting duct. An Internet-accessible database has been devised for major collecting duct proteins involved in transport and regulation of cellular processes. The individual proteins included in this database are those culled from literature searches and from previously published studies involving cDNA arrays and serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE). Design of microarray targets for the study of kidney collecting duct tissues is facilitated by the database, which includes links to curated base pair and amino acid sequence data, relevant literature, and related databases. Use of the database is illustrated by a search for water channel proteins, aquaporins, and by a subsequent search for vasopressin receptors. Links are shown to the literature and to sequence data for human, rat, and mouse, as well as to relevant web-based resources. Extension of the database is dynamic and is done through a maintenance interface. This permits creation of new categories, updating of existing entries, and addition of new ones. CDDB is a database that organizes lists of genes found in collecting duct tissues from three mammalian species: human, rat, and mouse. Proteins are divided into categories by family relationships and functional classification, and each category is assigned a section in the database. Each section includes links to the literature and to sequence information for genes, proteins, expressed sequence tags, and related information. The user can peruse a section or use a search engine at the bottom of the web page to search the database for a name or abbreviation or for a link to a sequence. Each entry in the database includes links to relevant

papers in the kidney and collecting duct literature. It uses links to PubMed to generate MEDLINE searches for retrieval of references. In addition, each entry includes links to curated sequence data available in LocusLink. Individual links are made to sequence and protein data for human, rat, and mouse. Links are then added as curated sequences become available for proteins identified in the renal collecting duct and for proteins identified in kidney and similar in function or homologous to proteins identified in the collecting duct.

Abbreviations: CDDB

Synonyms: Collecting Duct Database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: expressed sequence tag, expression, family, functional, gene, aquaporin, array, cdna, classification, collecting duct, homologous, human, kidney, literature, mammal, mammalian, microarray, mouse, protein, protein localization and targeting databases, rat, receptor, regulatory, relationship, scan, serial analysis, specie, target, tissue, transporter, vasopressin, water channel protein

Funding:

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Collecting Duct Database

Resource ID: SCR_000759

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-21078

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080203+0000

Record Last Update: 20250525T032149+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Collecting Duct Database.

No alerts have been found for Collecting Duct Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.