Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 27, 2025

Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database: A database of structural variants in autism spectrum disorder

RRID:SCR_006474

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database: A database of structural variants in autism spectrum disorder (RRID:SCR_006474)

Resource Information

URL: http://projects.tcag.ca/autism/

Proper Citation: Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database: A database of structural variants in autism spectrum disorder (RRID:SCR 006474)

Description: The Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database is a collection of hand curated breakpoints and other genomic features, including phenotypes, organized by chromosome, related to autism, taken from publicly available literature: databases and unpublished data. The database welcomes submission of data and comments regarding the database from the research community. The database is continuously updated with information from in-house experimental data as well as data from published research studies.

Abbreviations: Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database

Resource Type: database, data storage repository, data or information resource

Defining Citation: PMID:18252227

Keywords: copy number variant, cnv, literature, chromosome, rearrangement, autism spectrum disorder, asd

Funding:

Resource Name: Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database: A database of structural

variants in autism spectrum disorder

Resource ID: SCR_006474

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00239

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080236+0000

Record Last Update: 20250425T055531+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database: A database of structural variants in autism spectrum disorder.

No alerts have been found for Autism Chromosome Rearrangement Database: A database of structural variants in autism spectrum disorder.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Velinov M, et al. (2019) Genomic Copy Number Variations in the Autism Clinic-Work in Progress. Frontiers in cellular neuroscience, 13, 57.

Al-Jawahiri R, et al. (2017) Resources available for autism research in the big data era: a systematic review. PeerJ, 5, e2880.

Robert C, et al. (2017) Role of Genetics in the Etiology of Autistic Spectrum Disorder: Towards a Hierarchical Diagnostic Strategy. International journal of molecular sciences, 18(3).

Hnoonual A, et al. (2017) Chromosomal microarray analysis in a cohort of underrepresented population identifies SERINC2 as a novel candidate gene for autism spectrum disorder. Scientific reports, 7(1), 12096.

Ndika JD, et al. (2014) Cloning and characterization of the promoter regions from the parent and paralogous creatine transporter genes. Gene, 533(2), 488.

Tordjman S, et al. (2014) Gene?×?Environment interactions in autism spectrum disorders: role of epigenetic mechanisms. Frontiers in psychiatry, 5, 53.

Matsunami N, et al. (2013) Identification of rare recurrent copy number variants in high-risk autism families and their prevalence in a large ASD population. PloS one, 8(1), e52239.

Chaste P, et al. (2012) Autism risk factors: genes, environment, and gene-environment interactions. Dialogues in clinical neuroscience, 14(3), 281.

Kong SW, et al. (2012) Characteristics and predictive value of blood transcriptome signature in males with autism spectrum disorders. PloS one, 7(12), e49475.

Rommelse NN, et al. (2010) Shared heritability of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and autism spectrum disorder. European child & adolescent psychiatry, 19(3), 281.

Abu-Amero KK, et al. (2010) A de novo marker chromosome derived from 9p in a patient with 9p partial duplication syndrome and autism features: genotype-phenotype correlation. BMC medical genetics, 11, 135.

Bucan M, et al. (2009) Genome-wide analyses of exonic copy number variants in a family-based study point to novel autism susceptibility genes. PLoS genetics, 5(6), e1000536.

Gregory SG, et al. (2009) Genomic and epigenetic evidence for oxytocin receptor deficiency in autism. BMC medicine, 7, 62.

Newbury DF, et al. (2009) Mapping of partially overlapping de novo deletions across an autism susceptibility region (AUTS5) in two unrelated individuals affected by developmental delays with communication impairment. American journal of medical genetics. Part A, 149A(4), 588.

Kim HG, et al. (2008) Disruption of neurexin 1 associated with autism spectrum disorder. American journal of human genetics, 82(1), 199.

Marshall CR, et al. (2008) Structural variation of chromosomes in autism spectrum disorder. American journal of human genetics, 82(2), 477.

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