Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 20, 2025

TIGAR

RRID:SCR_006650
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

TIGAR (RRID:SCR_006650)

Resource Information

URL: https://github.com/nariai/tigar

Proper Citation: TIGAR (RRID:SCR_006650)

Description: Software to estimate transcript isoform abundances from RNA-Seq data by variational Bayesian inference. The statistical method can handle gapped alignments of reads against reference sequences so that it allows insertion or deletion errors within reads.

Abbreviations: TIGAR

Synonyms: TIGAR: Transcript isoform abundance estimation method with gapped alignment of RNA-Seq data by variational Bayesian inference

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:23821651

Funding:

Resource Name: TIGAR

Resource ID: SCR_006650

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01294

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080237+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T014340+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TIGAR.

No alerts have been found for TIGAR.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 37 mentions in open access literature.

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

Nam HY, et al. (2024) TIGAR coordinates senescence-associated secretory phenotype via lysosome repositioning and ?-tubulin deacetylation. Experimental & molecular medicine, 56(12), 2726.

Zhang P, et al. (2024) Glutamine promotes the proliferation of intestinal stem cells via inhibition of TP53-induced glycolysis and apoptosis regulator promoter methylation in burned mice. Burns & trauma, 12, tkae045.

Parrish RL, et al. (2024) SR-TWAS: leveraging multiple reference panels to improve transcriptome-wide association study power by ensemble machine learning. Nature communications, 15(1), 6646.

Song S, et al. (2024) Partitioning and aggregating cross-tissue and tissue-specific genetic effects to identify gene-trait associations. Nature communications, 15(1), 5769.

Azimi M, et al. (2024) Spatial Effects of Infiltrating T cells on Neighbouring Cancer Cells and Prognosis in Stage III CRC patients. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Shao M, et al. (2024) Multiome-wide Association Studies: Novel Approaches for Understanding Diseases. Genomics, proteomics & bioinformatics, 22(5).

Wang D, et al. (2024) Disruption of TIGAR-TAK1 alleviates immunopathology in a murine model of sepsis. Nature communications, 15(1), 4340.

Qiu L, et al. (2024) Immune landscape of hepatocellular carcinoma: The central role of TP53-inducible glycolysis and apoptosis regulator. Open medicine (Warsaw, Poland), 19(1), 20240999.

Parrish RL, et al. (2023) SR-TWAS: Leveraging Multiple Reference Panels to Improve TWAS Power by Ensemble Machine Learning. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Dai Q, et al. (2023) OTTERS: a powerful TWAS framework leveraging summary-level reference data. Nature communications, 14(1), 1271.

Hua X, et al. (2023) Gestational age and hospital admission costs from birth to childhood: a population-based record linkage study in England. Archives of disease in childhood. Fetal and neonatal edition, 108(5), 485.

Feng X, et al. (2023) Functional mechanical behavior of the murine pulmonary heart valve. Scientific reports, 13(1), 12852.

Liu MY, et al. (2022) TIGAR drives colorectal cancer ferroptosis resistance through ROS/AMPK/SCD1 pathway. Free radical biology & medicine, 182, 219.

Liu M, et al. (2022) TIGAR alleviates oxidative stress in brain with extended ischemia via a pentose phosphate pathway-independent manner. Redox biology, 53, 102323.

Tang Y, et al. (2022) TIGAR deficiency enhances skeletal muscle thermogenesis by increasing neuromuscular junction cholinergic signaling. eLife, 11.

Khunsriraksakul C, et al. (2022) Integrating 3D genomic and epigenomic data to enhance target gene discovery and drug repurposing in transcriptome-wide association studies. Nature communications, 13(1), 3258.

Lei B, et al. (2021) NF-?B-Induced Upregulation of miR-146a-5p Promoted Hippocampal Neuronal Oxidative Stress and Pyroptosis via TIGAR in a Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Frontiers in cellular neuroscience, 15, 653881.

Simon-Molas H, et al. (2021) TP53-Induced Glycolysis and Apoptosis Regulator (TIGAR) Is Upregulated in Lymphocytes Stimulated with Concanavalin A. International journal of molecular sciences, 22(14).

Li M, et al. (2021) DDIT3 Directs a Dual Mechanism to Balance Glycolysis and Oxidative Phosphorylation during Glutamine Deprivation. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 8(11), e2003732.

Chen D, et al. (2021) iPLA2?-mediated lipid detoxification controls p53-driven ferroptosis independent of GPX4. Nature communications, 12(1), 3644.