Resource Summary Report

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PDGene - A database for Parkinsons disease genetic association studies

RRID:SCR_006666
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PDGene - A database for Parkinsons disease genetic association studies (RRID:SCR_006666)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.pdgene.org/

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Description: The PDGene database aims to provide a comprehensive, unbiased and regularly updated collection of genetic association studies performed on Parkinson's disease (PD) phenotypes. Eligible publications are identified following systematic searches of scientific literature databases, as well as the table of contents of journals in genetics, neurology, and psychiatry. The database can be searched either by a variety of dropdown menus or by specific keywords. For each gene, summary overviews are provided displaying key characteristics for each publication, including links to genotype distributions of the polymorphisms studied, random-effects allelic meta-analyses, and funnel plots for an assessment of publication bias. The PDGene database, developed by Massachusetts General Hospital/Harvard Medical School, The Michael J. Fox Foundation and the Alzheimer Research Forum, is supported by a grant from The Michael J. Fox Foundation in partnership with the Alzheimer Research Forum.

Synonyms: PDGene

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Keywords: gene, genetic association studies, allelic meta-analyses, genotype, human, literature, parkinson&apos, phenotypes, polymorphisms, s disease, FASEB list

Resource Name: PDGene - A database for Parkinsons disease genetic association studies

Resource ID: SCR_006666

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00572

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PDGene - A database for Parkinsons disease genetic association studies.

No alerts have been found for PDGene - A database for Parkinsons disease genetic association studies.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 90 mentions in open access literature.

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

Shantaraman A, et al. (2024) Network Proteomics of the Lewy Body Dementia Brain Reveals Presynaptic Signatures Distinct from Alzheimer's Disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Zhao X, et al. (2023) Prioritizing genes associated with brain disorders by leveraging enhancer-promoter interactions in diverse neural cells and tissues. Genome medicine, 15(1), 56.

Park KW, et al. (2023) The Effect of Blood Lipids, Type 2 Diabetes, and Body Mass Index on Parkinson's Disease: A Korean Mendelian Randomization Study. Journal of movement disorders, 16(1), 79.

Bi C, et al. (2022) NDDRF: A risk factor knowledgebase for personalized prevention of neurodegenerative diseases. Journal of advanced research, 40, 223.

Yang Z, et al. (2022) Association between ABCA7 gene polymorphisms and Parkinson's disease susceptibility in a northern Chinese Han population. Neuroscience letters, 784, 136734.

Lee YG, et al. (2021) Interaction of CSF ?-synuclein and amyloid beta in cognition and cortical atrophy. Alzheimer's & dementia (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 13(1), e12177.

Bai X, et al. (2021) CUB and Sushi Multiple Domains (CSMD1) Gene Polymorphisms and Susceptibilities to Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease in Northern Chinese Han Population: A

Case-Control Study. Parkinson's disease, 2021, 6661162.

Ryu S, et al. (2021) Genetic signature of human longevity in PKC and NF-?B signaling. Aging cell, 20(7), e13362.

Gordevicius J, et al. (2021) Epigenetic inactivation of the autophagy-lysosomal system in appendix in Parkinson's disease. Nature communications, 12(1), 5134.

Chiang HL, et al. (2021) Fibroblast Growth Factor 20 Gene Polymorphism in Parkinson's Disease in Asian Population: A Meta-Analysis. Genes, 12(5).

Lee MJ, et al. (2021) Genetic factors affecting dopaminergic deterioration during the premotor stage of Parkinson disease. NPJ Parkinson's disease, 7(1), 104.

Dai C, et al. (2021) Association Analyses of SNAP25, HNMT, FCHSD1, and DBH Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms with Parkinson's Disease in a Northern Chinese Population. Neuropsychiatric disease and treatment, 17, 1689.

Sarkar S, et al. (2020) Molecular Signatures of Neuroinflammation Induced by ?Synuclein Aggregates in Microglial Cells. Frontiers in immunology, 11, 33.

Xu W, et al. (2020) The FAM171A2 gene is a key regulator of progranulin expression and modifies the risk of multiple neurodegenerative diseases. Science advances, 6(43).

Sun L, et al. (2020) Attenuation of epigenetic regulator SMARCA4 and ERK-ETS signaling suppresses aging-related dopaminergic degeneration. Aging cell, 19(9), e13210.

Liu H, et al. (2020) Lack of Association Between PLA2G6 Genetic Variation and Parkinson's Disease: A Systematic Review. Neuropsychiatric disease and treatment, 16, 1755.

Jin J, et al. (2020) Association between epidermal growth factor receptor gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to Parkinson's disease. Neuroscience letters, 736, 135273.

Wang X, et al. (2020) The association between the C-reactive protein gene +1444C/T polymorphism and Parkinson's disease susceptibility in a Chinese population. Gene, 753, 144808.

Qiu X, et al. (2020) Genome-wide identification of m6A-associated single-nucleotide polymorphisms in Parkinson's disease. Neuroscience letters, 737, 135315.

Cheng WW, et al. (2020) Identifying Risk Genes and Interpreting Pathogenesis for Parkinson's Disease by a Multiomics Analysis. Genes, 11(9).