

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](http://FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org) on Apr 18, 2025

## Noble Research Lab

RRID:SCR\_007204

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

Noble Research Lab (RRID:SCR\_007204)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://noble.gs.washington.edu/>

**Proper Citation:** Noble Research Lab (RRID:SCR\_007204)

**Description:** Our research group develops and applies computational techniques for modeling and understanding biological processes at the molecular level. Our research emphasizes the application of statistical and machine learning techniques, such as hidden Markov models and support vector machines. We apply these techniques to various types of biological data, including DNA and protein sequence data, as well as gene expression data from microarray experiments. We are currently developing methods for analyzing shotgun proteomics data, for characterizing protein function, structure and interactions, and for understanding the structure and regulatory influence of chromatin.

**Synonyms:** Noble Lab

**Resource Type:** portal, laboratory portal, organization portal, data or information resource

**Funding:**

**Resource Name:** Noble Research Lab

**Resource ID:** SCR\_007204

**Alternate IDs:** nlx\_45779

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080240+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250418T055145+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Noble Research Lab.

No alerts have been found for Noble Research Lab.

---

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

---

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Schreiber J, et al. (2021) Prioritizing transcriptomic and epigenomic experiments using an optimization strategy that leverages imputed data. *Bioinformatics (Oxford, England)*, 37(4), 439.

Ramachandran S, et al. (2021) FPTMS: Frequency-based approach to identify the peptide from the low-energy collision-induced dissociation tandem mass spectra. *Journal of proteomics*, 235, 104116.