Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Apr 11, 2025

CardioGenomics

RRID:SCR_007248
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CardioGenomics (RRID:SCR_007248)

Resource Information

URL:
http://cardiogenomica.altervista.org/CARDIOGENOMICS/CardioGenomics%20Homepage.htm

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Description: The primary goal of the CardioGenomics PGA is to begin to link genes to structure, function, dysfunction and structural abnormalities of the cardiovascular system caused by clinically relevant genetic and environmental stimuli. The principal biological theme to be pursued is how the transcriptional network of the cardiovascular system responds to genetic and environmental stresses to maintain normal function and structure, and how this network is altered in disease. This PGA will generate a high quality, comprehensive data set for the functional genomics of structural and functional adaptation of the cardiovascular system by integrating expression data from animal models and human tissue samples, mutation screening of candidate genes in patients, and DNA polymorphisms in a well characterized general population. Such a data set will serve as a benchmark for future basic, clinical, and pharmacogenomic studies. Training and education are also a key focus of the CardioGenomics PGA. In addition to ongoing journal clubs and seminars, the PGA will be sponsoring symposia at major conferences, and developing workshops related to the areas of focus of this PGA. Information regarding upcoming events can be found in the Events section of this site, and information about training and education opportunities sponsored by CardioGenomics can be found on the Teaching and Education page. The CardioGenomics project came to a close in 2005. This server, cardiogenomics.med.harvard.edu, remains online in order to continue to distribute data that was generated by investigators under the auspices of the CardioGenomics Program for Genomic Applications (PGA). :Sponsors: This resource is supported by The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) of the NIH.

Abbreviations: CardioGenomics

Synonyms: The CardioGenomics Project

Resource Type: topical portal, data or information resource, portal

Keywords: genomics, clinical, genetic, environmental, stimulus, cardiovascular, disease, data, expression, gene, dna, polymorphism, population, pharmacogenomic, training, education

Funding:

Resource Name: CardioGenomics

Resource ID: SCR_007248

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30296

Old URLs: http://www.cardiogenomics.org

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080240+0000

Record Last Update: 20250411T055141+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CardioGenomics.

No alerts have been found for CardioGenomics.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID.

Barth JL, et al. (2010) Jarid2 is among a set of genes differentially regulated by Nkx2.5 during outflow tract morphogenesis. Developmental dynamics : an official publication of the American Association of Anatomists, 239(7), 2024.

Coto E, et al. (2010) Functional polymorphisms in genes of the Angiotensin and Serotonin systems and risk of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: AT1R as a potential modifier. Journal of translational medicine, 8, 64.

Davis J, et al. (2010) Combinatorial effects of double cardiomyopathy mutant alleles in rodent myocytes: a predictive cellular model of myofilament dysregulation in disease. PloS one, 5(2), e9140.

Danko CG, et al. (2009) Identification of gene co-regulatory modules and associated cis-elements involved in degenerative heart disease. BMC medical genomics, 2, 31.

Isensee J, et al. (2008) Sexually dimorphic gene expression in the heart of mice and men. Journal of molecular medicine (Berlin, Germany), 86(1), 61.

Huang X, et al. (2005) A comparative study of discriminating human heart failure etiology using gene expression profiles. BMC bioinformatics, 6, 205.