Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on May 28, 2025

Digital Ageing Atlas

RRID:SCR_009020
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Digital Ageing Atlas (RRID:SCR_009020)

Resource Information

URL: http://ageing-map.org/

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Description: Database of age-related changes covering different biological levels, including molecular, physiological, psychological and pathological age-related data, to create an interactive portal that serves as a centralized collection of human aging changes and pathologies. To facilitate integrative, system-level studies of aging, the DAA provides a centralized source for aging-related data as well as basic tools to query and visualize the data, including anatomical models. Data in the DAA is manually curated from the literature and retrieved from public databases. For more detailed analyses users are able to download the entire database. More information on how to use the DAA is available on the help page. The DAA primarily focuses on human aging, but also includes supplementary mouse data, in particular gene expression data, to enhance and expand the information on human aging. If you would like to contribute to the database yourself, for instance if you have new data on aging, please use the contribute page to submit your data.

Abbreviations: DAA

Synonyms: Digital Aging Atlas

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

Keywords: late adult human, anatomy, gene, molecular, pathological, physiological, psychological, tissue, reference, cellualar, gene expression

Related Condition: Aging

Funding:

Availability: The community can contribute to this resource, Creative Commons Attribution License, v3 Unported

Resource Name: Digital Ageing Atlas

Resource ID: SCR_009020

Alternate IDs: nlx_153874

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20250528T060856+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Digital Ageing Atlas.

No alerts have been found for Digital Ageing Atlas.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

de Magalhães JP, et al. (2024) Human Ageing Genomic Resources: updates on key databases in ageing research. Nucleic acids research, 52(D1), D900.

Pérez RF, et al. (2024) A multiomic atlas of the aging hippocampus reveals molecular changes in response to environmental enrichment. Nature communications, 15(1), 5829.

Gonzalez B, et al. (2023) High-throughput sequencing analysis of nuclear-encoded mitochondrial genes reveals a genetic signature of human longevity. GeroScience, 45(1), 311.

Dato S, et al. (2021) Omics in a Digital World: The Role of Bioinformatics in Providing New Insights Into Human Aging. Frontiers in genetics, 12, 689824.

Walkiewicz D, et al. (2021) Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor pathway affects the function of human EBV-transformed B lymphocytes in an age-independent way.

Experimental gerontology, 152, 111471.

Kruempel JCP, et al. (2019) Computational tools for geroscience. Translational medicine of aging, 3, 132.

Tacutu R, et al. (2018) Human Ageing Genomic Resources: new and updated databases. Nucleic acids research, 46(D1), D1083.

Bae SH, et al. (2018) Decipher reliable biomarkers of brain aging by integrating literature-based evidence with interactome data. Experimental & molecular medicine, 50(4), 1.

Moskalev A, et al. (2016) Developing criteria for evaluation of geroprotectors as a key stage toward translation to the clinic. Aging cell, 15(3), 407.

Craig T, et al. (2015) The Digital Ageing Atlas: integrating the diversity of age-related changes into a unified resource. Nucleic acids research, 43(Database issue), D873.

Galperin MY, et al. (2015) The 2015 Nucleic Acids Research Database Issue and molecular biology database collection. Nucleic acids research, 43(Database issue), D1.

Favrin G, et al. (2013) Identification of novel modifiers of A? toxicity by transcriptomic analysis in the fruitfly. Scientific reports, 3, 3512.