

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 4, 2026

Sleep Disorder Knowledge Portal

RRID:SCR_016611

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Sleep Disorder Knowledge Portal (RRID:SCR_016611)

Resource Information

URL: <http://sleepdisordergenetics.org>

Proper Citation: Sleep Disorder Knowledge Portal (RRID:SCR_016611)

Description: Software platform for accelerating genetic discoveries for sleep disturbance and circadian traits.

Resource Type: portal, disease-related portal, database, topical portal, data or information resource

Keywords: genetic, discovery, sleep, disorder, circadian, trait

Related Condition: Sleep disorder, Circadian traits

Funding: NHLBI ;
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases

Availability: Public, Free, Google log in required

Resource Name: Sleep Disorder Knowledge Portal

Resource ID: SCR_016611

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080331+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043631+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Sleep Disorder Knowledge Portal.

No alerts have been found for Sleep Disorder Knowledge Portal.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Zhao W, et al. (2025) Sleep traits causally affect epigenetic age acceleration: a Mendelian randomization study. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 7439.

Goodman MO, et al. (2025) Genome-wide association analysis of composite sleep health scores in 413,904 individuals. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 115.

Ollila HM, et al. (2024) Nightmares share genetic risk factors with sleep and psychiatric traits. *Translational psychiatry*, 14(1), 123.

Bi Z, et al. (2024) Genetically predicted effects of 10 sleep phenotypes on revision of knee arthroplasty: a mendelian randomization study. *Journal of orthopaedic surgery and research*, 19(1), 563.

Wang Q, et al. (2023) Causal associations between sleep traits and brain structure: a bidirectional Mendelian randomization study. *Behavioral and brain functions : BBF*, 19(1), 17.

Kanki M, et al. (2023) Poor sleep and shift work associate with increased blood pressure and inflammation in UK Biobank participants. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 7096.

Wu J, et al. (2023) Associations between gut microbiota and sleep: a two-sample, bidirectional Mendelian randomization study. *Frontiers in microbiology*, 14, 1236847.

Miyagawa T, et al. (2022) A rare genetic variant in the cleavage site of prepro-orexin is associated with idiopathic hypersomnia. *NPJ genomic medicine*, 7(1), 29.

Sirignano L, et al. (2022) Depression and bipolar disorder subtypes differ in their genetic correlations with biological rhythms. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 15740.

Anderson EL, et al. (2021) Is disrupted sleep a risk factor for Alzheimer's disease? Evidence from a two-sample Mendelian randomization analysis. *International journal of epidemiology*, 50(3), 817.

O'Connell KS, et al. (2021) Characterizing the Genetic Overlap Between Psychiatric Disorders and Sleep-Related Phenotypes. *Biological psychiatry*, 90(9), 621.

Briggs P, et al. (2021) PEGS: An efficient tool for gene set enrichment within defined sets of genomic intervals. *F1000Research*, 10, 570.

Dashti HS, et al. (2021) Genetic determinants of daytime napping and effects on cardiometabolic health. *Nature communications*, 12(1), 900.

Liu Y, et al. (2021) Genome-wide association study of neck circumference identifies sex-specific loci independent of generalized adiposity. *International journal of obesity* (2005), 45(7), 1532.

Maukonen M, et al. (2020) Genetic Associations of Chronotype in the Finnish General Population. *Journal of biological rhythms*, 35(5), 501.

Lu H, et al. (2020) Sleep Duration and Stroke: A Mendelian Randomization Study. *Frontiers in neurology*, 11, 976.

Noordam R, et al. (2019) Multi-ancestry sleep-by-SNP interaction analysis in 126,926 individuals reveals lipid loci stratified by sleep duration. *Nature communications*, 10(1), 5121.

Wang H, et al. (2019) Genome-wide association analysis of self-reported daytime sleepiness identifies 42 loci that suggest biological subtypes. *Nature communications*, 10(1), 3503.

Dashti HS, et al. (2019) Genome-wide association study identifies genetic loci for self-reported habitual sleep duration supported by accelerometer-derived estimates. *Nature communications*, 10(1), 1100.

Lee DA, et al. (2019) Evolutionarily conserved regulation of sleep by epidermal growth factor receptor signaling. *Science advances*, 5(11), eaax4249.