

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 13, 2026

QDSpy

RRID:SCR_016985

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

QDSpy (RRID:SCR_016985)

Resource Information

URL: <https://github.com/eulerlab/QDSpy>

Proper Citation: QDSpy (RRID:SCR_016985)

Description: Software Python tool for scripting and presenting stimuli for visual neuroscience.

Abbreviations: QDSpy

Synonyms: Quality Data System python software

Resource Type: data processing software, software resource, software application

Keywords: scripting, presenting, stimuli, visual, neuroscience

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: QDSpy

Resource ID: SCR_016985

Alternate URLs: <http://qdspy.eulerlab.de/>

License: MIT License

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080333+0000

Record Last Update: 20260813T055138+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for QDSpy.

No alerts have been found for QDSpy.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Oesterle J, et al. (2025) Task-specific regional circuit adaptations in distinct mouse retinal ganglion cells. Science advances, 11(17), eadp7075.

Höfling L, et al. (2024) A chromatic feature detector in the retina signals visual context changes. eLife, 13.

Strauss S, et al. (2022) Center-surround interactions underlie bipolar cell motion sensitivity in the mouse retina. Nature communications, 13(1), 5574.

Zhao Z, et al. (2020) The temporal structure of the inner retina at a single glance. Scientific reports, 10(1), 4399.

Ran Y, et al. (2020) Type-specific dendritic integration in mouse retinal ganglion cells. Nature communications, 11(1), 2101.

Franke K, et al. (2019) An arbitrary-spectrum spatial visual stimulator for vision research. eLife, 8.

Román Rosón M, et al. (2019) Mouse dLGN Receives Functional Input from a Diverse Population of Retinal Ganglion Cells with Limited Convergence. Neuron, 102(2), 462.