

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Apr 8, 2025

[ggvenn](#)

RRID:SCR_025300

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ggvenn (RRID:SCR_025300)

Resource Information

URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=ggvenn>

Proper Citation: ggvenn (RRID:SCR_025300)

Description: Software R package to draw venn diagram by ggplot2.

Resource Type: source code, software toolkit, software resource

Keywords: draw venn diagram,

Funding:

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: ggvenn

Resource ID: SCR_025300

License: MIT license

Record Creation Time: 20240502T053246+0000

Record Last Update: 20250407T220856+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ggvenn.

No alerts have been found for ggvenn.

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](#).

Deffner M, et al. (2024) Chemokine-mediated cell migration into the central nervous system in progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(7), 101622.

Wang L, et al. (2024) Targeting the HSP47-collagen axis inhibits brain metastasis by reversing M2 microglial polarization and restoring anti-tumor immunity. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(5), 101533.

Kerstens M, et al. (2024) PLETHORA transcription factors promote early embryo development through induction of meristematic potential. *Development (Cambridge, England)*, 151(12).

Cheung A, et al. (2024) Anti-EGFR Antibody-Drug Conjugate Carrying an Inhibitor Targeting CDK Restricts Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Growth. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 30(15), 3298.

Wang N, et al. (2024) TFE3 and TP53 were novel diagnostic biomarkers related to mitochondrial autophagy in chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps. *Frontiers in genetics*, 15, 1423778.

Lehle JD, et al. (2024) An in vitro approach reveals molecular mechanisms underlying endocrine disruptor-induced epimutagenesis. *eLife*, 13.