

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 15, 2026

Transformers

RRID:SCR_027381

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Transformers (RRID:SCR_027381)

Resource Information

URL: <https://pypi.org/project/transformers/>

Proper Citation: Transformers (RRID:SCR_027381)

Description: Software framework for machine learning models in text, computer vision, audio, video, and multimodal model, for both inference and training.

Resource Type: source code, software application, software resource

Keywords: model-definition framework,

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available,

Resource Name: Transformers

Resource ID: SCR_027381

Alternate URLs: <https://github.com/huggingface/transformers>

License: Apache-2.0 license

Record Creation Time: 20250903T063617+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T183300+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Transformers.

No alerts have been found for Transformers.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yu Z, et al. (2026) ChromBERT: A foundation model for learning interpretable representations for context-specific transcriptional regulatory networks. *Cell genomics*, 6(4), 101130.

Kempynck N, et al. (2026) CREsted: modeling genomic and synthetic cell-type-specific enhancers across tissues and species. *Nature methods*, 23(5), 946.

Xu S, et al. (2026) DxDirector: an agentic large language model driving the full-process clinical diagnosis. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Br??nnimann L, et al. (2026) Deep generative modeling captures maturation-dependent pairing patterns in human antibodies. *iScience*, 29(1), 114447.

Nguyen NDH, et al. (2025) xBitterT5: an explainable transformer-based framework with multimodal inputs for identifying bitter-taste peptides. *Journal of cheminformatics*, 17(1), 127.

Zada Z, et al. (2025) Linguistic coupling between neural systems for speech production and comprehension during real-time dyadic conversations. *Neuron*.

Hu L, et al. (2023) Medical prediction from missing data with max-minus negative regularized dropout. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 17, 1221970.

Agarwal K, et al. (2022) Preparing for the next pandemic via transfer learning from existing diseases with hierarchical multi-modal BERT: a study on COVID-19 outcome prediction. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 10748.