Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on May 20, 2025

PsyGeNET

RRID:SCR_014406
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PsyGeNET (RRID:SCR_014406)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.psygenet.org/web/PsyGeNET/menu;jsessionid=y6kqy9lqlxymr0nwwkkfo84

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Description: Knowledge platform on psychiatric disorders and their genes. Resource for exploratory analysis of psychiatric diseases and their associated genes. PsyGeNET is composed of database and set of analysis tools and is the result of the integration of information from DisGeNET and data extracted from the literature by text mining, followed by curation by domain experts.

Synonyms: Psychiatric disorders Gene association NETwork, Psychiatric disorders Gene association Network

Resource Type: software application, data analysis software, database, data processing software, data or information resource, software resource

Defining Citation: DOI:10.1093/bioinformatics/btv301

Keywords: psychiatric disease, associated gene, database, analysis tool, bio.tools

Related Condition: Psychiatric disorder

Funding:

Availability: Available for the research community

Resource Name: PsyGeNET

Resource ID: SCR_014406

Alternate IDs: biotools:psygenet2r

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/psygenet2r

License: Open Database License, Database Contents License

License URLs: http://www.psygenet.org/ds/PsyGeNET/html/legal.html

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080320+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T203829+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PsyGeNET.

No alerts have been found for PsyGeNET.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yue X, et al. (2025) Changes in RNA Splicing: A New Paradigm of Transcriptional Responses to Probiotic Action in the Mammalian Brain. Microorganisms, 13(1).

Kaurani L, et al. (2023) Baseline levels of miR-223-3p correlate with the effectiveness of electroconvulsive therapy in patients with major depression. Translational psychiatry, 13(1), 294.

Zhao Y, et al. (2021) Learning interpretable cellular and gene signature embeddings from single-cell transcriptomic data. Nature communications, 12(1), 5261.

Takahashi Y, et al. (2020) Systems Level Analysis and Identification of Pathways and Key Genes Associated with Delirium. Genes, 11(10).

Ivanov R, et al. (2019) Reconstruction and Analysis of Gene Networks of Human Neurotransmitter Systems Reveal Genes with Contentious Manifestation for Anxiety, Depression, and Intellectual Disabilities. Genes, 10(9).

Almasi SM, et al. (2019) Measuring the importance of vertices in the weighted human

disease network. PloS one, 14(3), e0205936.

Jin C, et al. (2019) Shank3 regulates striatal synaptic abundance of Cyld, a deubiquitinase specific for Lys63-linked polyubiquitin chains. Journal of neurochemistry, 150(6), 776.

Lee Y, et al. (2017) Striatal Transcriptome and Interactome Analysis of Shank3-overexpressing Mice Reveals the Connectivity between Shank3 and mTORC1 Signaling. Frontiers in molecular neuroscience, 10, 201.

Gutiérrez-Sacristán A, et al. (2017) Text mining and expert curation to develop a database on psychiatric diseases and their genes. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2017.

Lee SA, et al. (2016) Epigenetic profiling of human brain differential DNA methylation networks in schizophrenia. BMC medical genomics, 9(Suppl 3), 68.