

# Resource Summary Report

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## SHapley Additive ExPlanations

RRID:SCR\_021362

Type: Tool

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### Proper Citation

SHapley Additive ExPlanations (RRID:SCR\_021362)

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### Resource Information

**URL:** <https://github.com/slundberg/shap>

**Proper Citation:** SHapley Additive ExPlanations (RRID:SCR\_021362)

**Description:** Software tool as unified framework for interpreting predictions of machine learning models. Used to explain output of any machine learning model. Connects optimal credit allocation with local explanations using classic Shapley values from game theory and their related extensions.

**Abbreviations:** SHAP

**Resource Type:** software resource

**Keywords:** Interpretable machine learning, interpreting predictions, machine learning models

**Availability:** Free, Available for download, Freely available

**Resource Name:** SHapley Additive ExPlanations

**Resource ID:** SCR\_021362

**License:** MIT License

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080355+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260801T190716+0000

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### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SHapley Additive ExPlanations.

No alerts have been found for SHapley Additive ExPlanations.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 112 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yuan S, et al. (2026) Prediction of lymph node metastasis in cN0 papillary thyroid carcinoma using a random forest-based radiomics model integrating contrast-enhanced ultrasound and clinical data. *Frontiers in oncology*, 16, 1728554.

Byeon H, et al. (2026) Enhancing Korean adolescent suicide risk prediction with TabR: A generative AI and explainable retrieval-based deep learning approach. *Medicine*, 105(13), e48172.

Yeghaian M, et al. (2026) Machine learning-based treatment outcome prediction in head and neck cancer using integrated noninvasive diagnostics. *International journal of computer assisted radiology and surgery*, 21(3), 483.

Li S, et al. (2026) Machine learning for predicting high axillary nodal burden in breast cancer patients with positive sentinel lymph nodes. *World journal of surgical oncology*, 24(1).

Maurer L, et al. (2026) Metabolic inflammation, brain age and cognitive functioning in short- and long-term clinical weight loss trials. *EBioMedicine*, 123, 106064.

Zhou Z, et al. (2026) Integrative analysis of the mouse cecal microbiome across diet, age, and weight in the diverse BXD population. *Microbiome*, 14(1).

Mei X, et al. (2026) Higher Daytime Light Exposure Predicts Lower Risk of Gastrointestinal Cancer Incidence and Mortality. *International journal of cancer*, 159(6), 1401.

Chae S, et al. (2025) Developing a clinical decision support framework for integrating predictive models into routine nursing practices in home health care for patients with heart failure. *Journal of nursing scholarship : an official publication of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing*, 57(1), 165.

Yeshaw Y, et al. (2025) Machine learning to discover factors predicting volume of white matter hyperintensities: Insights from the UK Biobank. *Alzheimer's & dementia (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 17(1), e70090.

Zhu Q, et al. (2025) Rethinking the AI Paradigm for Solubility Prediction of Drug-Like Compounds with Dual-Perspective Modeling and Experimental Validation. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany)*, 12(46), e11667.

Woller P, et al. (2025) Altered PI3K/mTOR Signaling within the Forebrain Leads to Respiratory Deficits in a Mouse Model of Epilepsy. *eNeuro*, 12(12).

Malekroodi HS, et al. (2025) Multi-Channel Spectro-Temporal Representations for Speech-Based Parkinson's Disease Detection. *Journal of imaging*, 11(10).

Han C, et al. (2025) Omic AI reveals new autophagy regulators from the Atg1 interactome in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Frontiers in cell and developmental biology*, 13, 1554958.

Wu Z, et al. (2025) An interpretable CT-based machine learning model for predicting recurrence risk in stage II colorectal cancer. *Insights into imaging*, 16(1), 162.

Song B, et al. (2025) Developing a predictive model for septic shock risk in acute pancreatitis patients using interpretable machine learning algorithms. *Digital health*, 11, 20552076251346361.

Wang Y, et al. (2025) Assessment for antibiotic resistance in *Helicobacter pylori*: A practical and interpretable machine learning model based on genome-wide genetic variation. *Virulence*, 16(1), 2481503.

Contreras J, et al. (2025) Explainable artificial intelligence for spectroscopy data: a review. *Pflugers Archiv : European journal of physiology*, 477(4), 603.

Lai P, et al. (2025) Development and validation of an MRI radiomics-based interpretable machine learning model for predicting the progression-free survival in locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Quantitative imaging in medicine and surgery*, 15(6), 5347.

Lee GY, et al. (2025) Baseline [18F]FP-CIT PET-based deep learning prediction of levodopa-induced dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease. *NPJ Parkinson's disease*, 11(1), 125.

Jones NR, et al. (2025) Identifying key risk factors for intentional self-harm, including suicide, among a cohort of people prescribed opioid agonist treatment: A predictive modelling study. *Addiction (Abingdon, England)*, 120(10), 2044.