

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 13, 2026

granulator

RRID:SCR_022158

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

granulator (RRID:SCR_022158)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/granulator.html>

Proper Citation: granulator (RRID:SCR_022158)

Description: Software R package for cell type deconvolution of heterogeneous tissues based on bulk RNAseq data or single cell RNAseq expression profiles. Provides unified testing interface to rapidly run and benchmark multiple deconvolution methods.

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

Keywords: cell type deconvolution, heterogeneous tissues, RNAseq data, estimate cell type proportions, bulk transcriptomics data, unified testing interface

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: granulator

Resource ID: SCR_022158

Alternate URLs: <https://github.com/xanibas/granulator>

License: GNU GPL v3.0

Record Creation Time: 20220421T050139+0000

Record Last Update: 20260813T055240+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for granulator.

No alerts have been found for granulator.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Morris VK, et al. (2025) Phase 1/2 trial of encorafenib, cetuximab, and nivolumab in microsatellite stable BRAFV600E metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer cell.

M??ar L, et al. (2024) Transcriptomics and Spatial Proteomics for Discovery and Validation of Missing Proteins in the Human Ovary. Journal of proteome research, 23(1), 238.

Moura DS, et al. (2024) Predictive and Dynamic Signature for Antiangiogenics in Combination with a PD1 Inhibitor in Soft-Tissue Sarcoma: Correlative Studies Linked to the IMMUNOSARC Trial. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(22), 5192.