# Resource Summary Report

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## Glioma Molecular Dignostic Initiatives

RRID:SCR_003329
Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

Glioma Molecular Dignostic Initiatives (RRID:SCR_003329)

### Resource Information

**URL:** http://caintegrator-info.nci.nih.gov/rembrandt

**Proper Citation:** Glioma Molecular Dignostic Initiatives (RRID:SCR_003329)

**Description:** THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on April 28,2023. An initiative to develop a molecular classification schema that is both clinically and biologically meaningful, based on gene expression and genomic data from tumors (Gliomas) of patients who will be prospectively followed through natural history and treatment phase of their illness. The study will also explore gene expression profiles to determine the responsiveness of the patients and correlate with discrete chromosomal abnormalities. The initiative was designed to obtain a large amount of molecular data on DNA and RNA of freshly collected tumor samples that were collected, processed and analyzed in a standardized fashion to allow for large-scale cross sample analysis. The sample collection is accompanied by careful and prospective clinical data acquisition, allowing a variety of matched molecular and clinical data permitting a wide variety of analyses. GMDI has accrued fresh frozen tumors in the retrospective phase (all from the Henry Ford Hospital, without germline DNA) and fresh frozen tumors in the prospective phase (from a variety of institutions). In addition to characterizing the samples from patients enrolled in GMDI, the microarray group has generated genomic-scale analyses of the many human and canine glioma initiating cells/glioma stem cells (GIC/GSC) lines, as well as many canine and murine normal neural stem cell (NSC) lines produced in laboratory.

**Abbreviations:** GMDI

**Synonyms:** Glioma Molecular Diagnostic Initiative: Characterizing Brain Tumor Data

**Resource Type:** service resource, data repository, standard specification, narrative resource, data or information resource, storage service resource, controlled vocabulary

**Keywords:** molecular neuroanatomy resource, molecular data, clinical data, genomic analyses, genomics, gene, expression array, snp array, gene expression, microarray, glioma initiating cell, glioma stem cell, protein, glioma, molecular, diagnostic, dna, rna, tumor, tissue, blood, plasma, data repository

**Related Condition:** Glioma, Brain cancer, Brain tumor

**Funding:** NCI

**Availability:** THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

**Resource Name:** Glioma Molecular Dignostic Initiatives

**Resource ID:** SCR_003329

**Alternate IDs:** nif-0000-31950

**Alternate URLs:** http://search.engrant.com/project/NxvG9G/the_glioma_molecular_diagnostic_initiative_characterizing_b

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080218+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250424T064620+0000

## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Glioma Molecular Dignostic Initiatives.

No alerts have been found for Glioma Molecular Dignostic Initiatives.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** SciCrunch Registry

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ma W, et al. (2022) LRRFIP1, an epigenetically regulated gene, is a prognostic biomarker and predicts malignant phenotypes of glioma. CNS neuroscience & therapeutics, 28(6), 873.

Zhang Z, et al. (2019) PLK4 is a determinant of temozolomide sensitivity through phosphorylation of IKBKE in glioblastoma. Cancer letters, 443, 91.

Zeng F, et al. (2019) RELB: A novel prognostic marker for glioblastoma as identified by population-based analysis. Oncology letters, 18(1), 386.

Wang KY, et al. (2019) Molecular and clinical characterization of TMEM71 expression at the transcriptional level in glioma. CNS neuroscience & therapeutics, 25(9), 965.

Zhang Y, et al. (2018) ADAR3 expression is an independent prognostic factor in lower-grade diffuse gliomas and positively correlated with the editing level of GRIA2Q607R. Cancer cell international, 18, 196.

Lee SY, et al. (2017) CD133 Regulates IL-1? Signaling and Neutrophil Recruitment in Glioblastoma. Molecules and cells, 40(7), 515.

Eun K, et al. (2017) A cell-autonomous positive-signaling circuit associated with the PDGF-NO-ID4-regulatory axis in glioblastoma cells. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 486(2), 564.

Li MY, et al. (2016) Low c-Met expression levels are prognostic for and predict the benefits of temozolomide chemotherapy in malignant gliomas. Scientific reports, 6, 21141.

Sun L, et al. (2016) KIF23 is an independent prognostic biomarker in glioma, transcriptionally regulated by TCF-4. Oncotarget, 7(17), 24646.

Martino-Echarri E, et al. (2014) Relevance of IGFBP2 proteolysis in glioma and contribution of the extracellular protease ADAMTS1. Oncotarget, 5(12), 4295.

Kim JK, et al. (2014) Tumoral RANKL activates astrocytes that promote glioma cell invasion through cytokine signaling. Cancer letters, 353(2), 194.

Liu Y, et al. (2014) Multidimensional analysis of gene expression reveals TGFB1I1-induced EMT contributes to malignant progression of astrocytomas. Oncotarget, 5(24), 12593.

Bozdag S, et al. (2013) Age-specific signatures of glioblastoma at the genomic, genetic, and epigenetic levels. PloS one, 8(4), e62982.

Baysan M, et al. (2012) G-cimp status prediction of glioblastoma samples using mRNA expression data. PloS one, 7(11), e47839.

Kim M, et al. (2011) An informatics framework for testing data integrity and correctness of federated biomedical databases. AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science proceedings. AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science, 2011, 22.

Smits M, et al. (2010) miR-101 is down-regulated in glioblastoma resulting in EZH2-induced proliferation, migration, and angiogenesis. Oncotarget, 1(8), 710.