Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 19, 2025

National Center for Toxicological Research

RRID:SCR_002943
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Center for Toxicological Research (RRID:SCR_002943)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.fda.gov/nctr/science/centers/toxicoinformatics/maqc/

Proper Citation: National Center for Toxicological Research (RRID:SCR_002943)

Description: The National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR), FDA's internationally recognized research center, plays a critical role in FDA's mission. The unique scientific expertise of NCTR is critical in supporting FDA product centers and their regulatory roles. The NCTR is an important research component of the FDA that plays a critical role in the missions of FDA and DHHS to promote and protect public health. * NCTRin partnership with researchers from government, academia, and industrydevelops, refines, and applies current and emerging technologies to improve safety evaluations of FDA-regulated products. * NCTR fosters national and international collaborations to improve and protect public health and enhance the quality of life for the American people. Through the training of scientists from around the world, as well as FDA staff, NCTR researchers spread the principles of regulatory science globally. * NCTR conducts FDA research with the goal to develop a scientifically sound basis for regulatory decisions and reduce risks associated with FDA-regulated products. NCTR represents the FDA on key committees of the National Toxicology Program (NTP), a program that evaluates the effects of chemicals on health. Over the past 30 years, the NTP and NCTR have conducted studies on FDA-nominated compounds, providing data to support science-based regulatory decisions.

Abbreviations: NCTR

Synonyms: National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR)

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: toxicology, research, technology, method, scientific, technical, research, biological, chemical, microorganism, toxic, mechanism, toxicity, expression, human, imaging,

nanotechnology

Funding: U.S. Food and Drug Administration

Resource Name: National Center for Toxicological Research

Resource ID: SCR_002943

Alternate IDs: ISNI: 0000 0001 2158 7187, Wikidata: Q6971380, grid.483504.e, nif-0000-30057

Alternate URLs: https://ror.org/05jmhh281

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080216+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T064932+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Center for Toxicological Research.

No alerts have been found for National Center for Toxicological Research.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Vandenberg LN, et al. (2014) A round robin approach to the analysis of bisphenol A (BPA) in human blood samples. Environmental health : a global access science source, 13(1), 25.

Zou W, et al. (2013) Data mining tools for Salmonella characterization: application to gel-based fingerprinting analysis. BMC bioinformatics, 14 Suppl 14(Suppl 14), S15.

Margotta JW, et al. (2012) Effects of Flight on Gene Expression and Aging in the Honey Bee Brain and Flight Muscle. Insects, 4(1), 9.

Arasappan D, et al. (2011) Meta-analysis of microarray data using a pathway-based approach identifies a 37-gene expression signature for systemic lupus erythematosus in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. BMC medicine, 9, 65.

Liu Z, et al. (2011) Translating clinical findings into knowledge in drug safety evaluation--drug induced liver injury prediction system (DILIps). PLoS computational biology, 7(12), e1002310.

Kwekel JC, et al. (2010) Age and sex dependent changes in liver gene expression during the life cycle of the rat. BMC genomics, 11, 675.

Oberthuer A, et al. (2010) Comparison of performance of one-color and two-color gene-expression analyses in predicting clinical endpoints of neuroblastoma patients. The pharmacogenomics journal, 10(4), 258.

Luo J, et al. (2010) A comparison of batch effect removal methods for enhancement of prediction performance using MAQC-II microarray gene expression data. The pharmacogenomics journal, 10(4), 278.

Lippa KA, et al. (2010) Exploring the use of internal and externalcontrols for assessing microarray technical performance. BMC research notes, 3, 349.

Helland CA, et al. (2010) Increased NKCC1 expression in arachnoid cysts supports secretory basis for cyst formation. Experimental neurology, 224(2), 424.

Lee YS, et al. (2009) Microarray labeling extension values: laboratory signatures for Affymetrix GeneChips. Nucleic acids research, 37(8), e61.

Jordan R, et al. (2008) Efficiency analysis of competing tests for finding differentially expressed genes in lung adenocarcinoma. Cancer informatics, 6, 389.

Yauk CL, et al. (2007) Review of the literature examining the correlation among DNA microarray technologies. Environmental and molecular mutagenesis, 48(5), 380.

Bykhovskaya Y, et al. (2007) Pleiotropic effects and compensation mechanisms determine tissue specificity in mitochondrial myopathy and sideroblastic anemia (MLASA). Molecular genetics and metabolism, 91(2), 148.

Guo L, et al. (2006) Differential gene expression in mouse primary hepatocytes exposed to the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha agonists. BMC bioinformatics, 7 Suppl 2(Suppl 2), S18.

Tezak Z, et al. (2006) FDA perspectives on potential microarray-based clinical diagnostics. Human genomics, 2(4), 236.

Han T, et al. (2006) Improvement in the reproducibility and accuracy of DNA microarray quantification by optimizing hybridization conditions. BMC bioinformatics, 7 Suppl 2(Suppl 2), S17.