Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 18, 2025

Cancer Genomics Project

RRID:SCR_007242
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Cancer Genomics Project (RRID:SCR_007242)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.genome.umin.jp

Proper Citation: Cancer Genomics Project (RRID:SCR_007242)

Description: This portal shows you the current research projects happening with in the Cancer Genomics Project. Sponsors: This project is supported by Core Research for Evolutional Science and Technology (CREST), Japan Science and Technology Agenecy. Keywords: Research, Cancer, Genomics, Genetic, Gne, Project,

Synonyms: Cancer Genomics Project

Resource Type: data or information resource, topical portal, portal

Funding:

Resource Name: Cancer Genomics Project

Resource ID: SCR_007242

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30291

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080240+0000

Record Last Update: 20250516T053850+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cancer Genomics Project.

No alerts have been found for Cancer Genomics Project.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 24 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tuna M, et al. (2023) Common and distinct patterns of acquired uniparental disomy and homozygous deletions between lung squamous cell carcinomas and lung adenocarcinoma. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 45, 100932.

Tuna M, et al. (2022) Whole-chromosome arm acquired uniparental disomy in cancer development is a consequence of isochromosome formation. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 25, 9.

Bedoya-Reina OC, et al. (2021) Single-nuclei transcriptomes from human adrenal gland reveal distinct cellular identities of low and high-risk neuroblastoma tumors. Nature communications, 12(1), 5309.

Tuna M, et al. (2020) Acquired Uniparental Disomy Regions Are Associated with Disease Outcome in Patients with Oral Cavity and Oropharynx But Not Larynx Cancers. Translational oncology, 13(5), 100763.

Tuna M, et al. (2019) Genome-Wide Profiling of Acquired Uniparental Disomy Reveals Prognostic Factors in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 21(11), 1102.

Tuna M, et al. (2019) Genome-Wide Analysis of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinomas Reveals HPV, TP53, Smoking and Alcohol-Related Allele-Based Acquired Uniparental Disomy Genomic Alterations. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 21(2), 197.

Guan J, et al. (2018) Clinical response of the novel activating ALK-I1171T mutation in neuroblastoma to the ALK inhibitor ceritinib. Cold Spring Harbor molecular case studies, 4(4).

Wheway G, et al. (2015) An siRNA-based functional genomics screen for the identification of regulators of ciliogenesis and ciliopathy genes. Nature cell biology, 17(8), 1074.

Tuna M, et al. (2015) Prognostic relevance of acquired uniparental disomy in serous ovarian cancer. Molecular cancer, 14(1), 29.

Kurtovic-Kozaric A, et al. (2015) PRPF8 defects cause missplicing in myeloid malignancies. Leukemia, 29(1), 126.

Wang L, et al. (2014) High-resolution genomic copy number profiling of primary intraocular lymphoma by single nucleotide polymorphism microarrays. Cancer science, 105(5), 592.

Lin DC, et al. (2014) Genomic and molecular characterization of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Nature genetics, 46(5), 467.

Muto T, et al. (2013) Concurrent loss of Ezh2 and Tet2 cooperates in the pathogenesis of myelodysplastic disorders. The Journal of experimental medicine, 210(12), 2627.

Mundhofir FE, et al. (2013) Subtelomeric chromosomal rearrangements in a large cohort of unexplained intellectually disabled individuals in Indonesia: A clinical and molecular study. Indian journal of human genetics, 19(2), 171.

Akazawa T, et al. (2013) Aberrant expression of the PHF14 gene in biliary tract cancer cells. Oncology letters, 5(6), 1849.

Amyere M, et al. (2013) Somatic uniparental isodisomy explains multifocality of glomuvenous malformations. American journal of human genetics, 92(2), 188.

Schmidts M, et al. (2013) Exome sequencing identifies DYNC2H1 mutations as a common cause of asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy (Jeune syndrome) without major polydactyly, renal or retinal involvement. Journal of medical genetics, 50(5), 309.

Asaoka Y, et al. (2010) Gastric cancer cell line Hs746T harbors a splice site mutation of c-Met causing juxtamembrane domain deletion. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 394(4), 1042.

Thorell K, et al. (2009) Verification of genes differentially expressed in neuroblastoma tumours: a study of potential tumour suppressor genes. BMC medical genomics, 2, 53.

Gen Y, et al. (2009) A novel amplification target, ARHGAP5, promotes cell spreading and migration by negatively regulating RhoA in Huh-7 hepatocellular carcinoma cells. Cancer letters, 275(1), 27.