

Resource Summary Report

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Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States

RRID:SCR_008748

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States (RRID:SCR_008748)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.cbtrus.org/>

Proper Citation: Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States (RRID:SCR_008748)

Description: Voluntary, non-profit organization dedicated to collecting and disseminating statistical data. Resource for gathering and disseminating epidemiologic data on all primary benign and malignant brain and other CNS tumors.

Abbreviations: CBTRUS

Resource Type: nonprofit organization

Defining Citation: [PMID:23095881](#)

Keywords: human, brain, tumor, cancer, central nervous system, epidemiology, incidence, survival, diagnosis, treatment, benign, malignant, registry, epidemiological data, aggregator, clinical, statistics, population, histology, age, gender, race, hispanic, mortality

Related Condition: Brain tumor, Aging

Funding: American Brain Tumor Association ;
National Brain Tumor Society ;
Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation ;
NCI contract HHSN261201000576P

Availability: Application required., The community can contribute to this resource

Resource Name: Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States

Resource ID: SCR_008748

Alternate IDs: grid.492337.8, ISNI: 0000 0004 0484 2205, nlx_143889

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/03849s113>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080249+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132627+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States.

No alerts have been found for Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 26 mentions in open access literature.

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

Briand J, et al. (2019) Diuron exposure and Akt overexpression promote glioma formation through DNA hypomethylation. *Clinical epigenetics*, 11(1), 159.

da Hora CC, et al. (2019) Patient-Derived Glioma Models: From Patients to Dish to Animals. *Cells*, 8(10).

Miller AB, et al. (2018) Cancer epidemiology update, following the 2011 IARC evaluation of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields (Monograph 102). *Environmental research*, 167, 673.

Chheda ZS, et al. (2018) Novel and shared neoantigen derived from histone 3 variant H3.3K27M mutation for glioma T cell therapy. *The Journal of experimental medicine*, 215(1), 141.

Bayin NS, et al. (2017) Notch signaling regulates metabolic heterogeneity in glioblastoma stem cells. *Oncotarget*, 8(39), 64932.

Bayin NS, et al. (2016) Patient-Specific Screening Using High-Grade Glioma Explants to Determine Potential Radiosensitization by a TGF- β Small Molecule Inhibitor. *Neoplasia* (New York, N.Y.), 18(12), 795.

Martínez R, et al. (2015) Analysis of the expression of Kv10.1 potassium channel in patients with brain metastases and glioblastoma multiforme: impact on survival. *BMC cancer*, 15, 839.

Atif F, et al. (2015) Anti-tumor effects of progesterone in human glioblastoma multiforme: role of PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling. *The Journal of steroid biochemistry and molecular biology*, 146, 62.

Kubicky CD, et al. (2014) Rare primary central nervous system tumors. *Rare tumors*, 6(3), 5449.

Cho HJ, et al. (2014) Clinicopathologic analysis of pituitary adenoma: a single institute experience. *Journal of Korean medical science*, 29(3), 405.

Bayin NS, et al. (2014) Selective lentiviral gene delivery to CD133-expressing human glioblastoma stem cells. *PloS one*, 9(12), e116114.

Butler WE, et al. (2014) Informatic system for a global tissue-fluid biorepository with a graph theory-oriented graphical user interface. *Journal of extracellular vesicles*, 3.

Spitler K, et al. (2013) Association of intracranial aneurysms with meningiomas, pituitary adenomas, and gliomas: review of possible interrelationships. *ISRN neurology*, 2013, 383425.

Eisenring CV, et al. (2013) Reduction of thromboembolic events in meningioma surgery: a cohort study of 724 consecutive patients. *PloS one*, 8(11), e79170.

Munhoz RR, et al. (2013) Aspergillosis in a patient receiving temozolomide for the treatment of glioblastoma. *Case reports in oncology*, 6(2), 410.

Rivera M, et al. (2013) Ionizing radiation in glioblastoma initiating cells. *Frontiers in oncology*, 3, 74.

Martínez R, et al. (2012) Beyond Genetics in Glioma Pathways: The Ever-Increasing Crosstalk between Epigenomic and Genomic Events. *Journal of signal transduction*, 2012, 519807.

Reinhart B, et al. (2012) Inhibition of Indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) in Glioblastoma Cells by Oncolytic Herpes Simplex Virus. *Advances in virology*, 2012, 815465.

Gao Z, et al. (2011) Resveratrol induces cellular senescence with attenuated mono-ubiquitination of histone H2B in glioma cells. *Biochemical and biophysical research communications*, 407(2), 271.

Filippi-Chiela EC, et al. (2011) Autophagy interplay with apoptosis and cell cycle regulation in the growth inhibiting effect of resveratrol in glioma cells. *PloS one*, 6(6), e20849.