

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 2, 2026

Synapse

RRID:SCR_006307

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Synapse (RRID:SCR_006307)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.synapse.org/>

Proper Citation: Synapse (RRID:SCR_006307)

Description: A cloud-based collaborative platform which co-locates data, code, and computing resources for analyzing genome-scale data and seamlessly integrates these services allowing scientists to share and analyze data together. Synapse consists of a web portal integrated with the R/Bioconductor statistical package and will be integrated with additional tools. The web portal is organized around the concept of a Project which is an environment where you can interact, share data, and analysis methods with a specific group of users or broadly across open collaborations. Projects provide an organizational structure to interact with data, code and analyses, and to track data provenance. A project can be created by anyone with a Synapse account and can be shared among all Synapse users or restricted to a specific team. Public data projects include the Synapse Commons Repository (SCR) (syn150935) and the metaGenomics project (syn275039). The SCR provides access to raw data and phenotypic information for publicly available genomic data sets, such as GEO and TCGA. The metaGenomics project provides standardized preprocessed data and precomputed analysis of the public SCR data.

Abbreviations: Synapse

Resource Type: data or information resource, data repository, storage service resource, database, service resource

Keywords: data sharing, collaboration, data management, analysis, genome, phenotype, crowd sourcing, open data, provenance, resource management, annotation, authoring, markup, r, python, java, command-line, cloud, FASEB list

Related Condition: Cancer, Normal, Cardiovascular disease, Floppy hat syndrome

Funding: Life Sciences Discovery Fund ;
NCI ;
NHLBI ;

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

Availability: The community can contribute to this resource

Resource Name: Synapse

Resource ID: SCR_006307

Alternate IDs: nlx_151983, DOI:10.17616/R3B934, r3d100011894, DOI:10.7303

Alternate URLs: <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3B934>,
<https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.1506.00272>, <https://doi.org/10.7303/>,
<https://dx.doi.org/10.7303>, <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3B934>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190742+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Synapse.

No alerts have been found for Synapse.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1002 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rademacher K, et al. (2025) Chronic hyperactivation of midbrain dopamine neurons causes preferential dopamine neuron degeneration. eLife, 13.

Kobayashi H, et al. (2025) Neuro-Mesenchymal Interaction Mediated by a ?2-Adrenergic Nerve Growth Factor Feedforward Loop Promotes Colorectal Cancer Progression. Cancer discovery, 15(1), 202.

Fullard JF, et al. (2025) Population-scale cross-disorder atlas of the human prefrontal cortex at single-cell resolution. Scientific data, 12(1), 954.

Suzuki H, et al. (2025) GALNT7 Stratifies dMMR/MSI Colorectal Cancer into Distinct Molecular Subsets Associated with Prognosis and PD-L1 Expression. Cancer research communications, 5(9), 1530.

Tauro M, et al. (2025) Unc-51 Like Kinase 3 (ULK3) is essential for autophagy and cell survival in multiple myeloma. Research square.

de Bruijn I, et al. (2025) Sharing data from the Human Tumor Atlas Network through standards, infrastructure and community engagement. *Nature methods*, 22(4), 664.

Chen L, et al. (2025) Molecular characterization of gliosarcoma reveals prognostic biomarkers and clinical parallels with glioblastoma. *Journal of neuro-oncology*, 171(2), 403.

Wang Y, et al. (2025) Integrating single-cell RNA and T cell/B cell receptor sequencing with mass cytometry reveals dynamic trajectories of human peripheral immune cells from birth to old age. *Nature immunology*, 26(2), 308.

Nazari MA, et al. (2025) Iranian 6-11 years age population-based EEG, ERP, and cognition dataset. *Scientific data*, 12(1), 319.

Kimmey BA, et al. (2025) Convergent state-control of endogenous opioid analgesia. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Silverman D, et al. (2025) Activation of locus coeruleus noradrenergic neurons rapidly drives homeostatic sleep pressure. *Science advances*, 11(3), eadq0651.

Ranganathan R, et al. (2025) Lower expression of BIN1's neuronal isoform in vulnerable excitatory neurons increases risk in Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease reports*, 9, 25424823241296018.

Zhao J, et al. (2025) Brain 5-hydroxymethylcytosine alterations are associated with Alzheimer's disease neuropathology. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 2842.

Li W, et al. (2025) Halofuginone Disrupted Collagen Deposition via mTOR-eIF2 γ -ATF4 Axis to Enhance Chemosensitivity in Ovarian Cancer. *Advanced science* (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 12(19), e2416523.

Zammit AR, et al. (2025) Multi-omic subtypes of Alzheimer's dementia are differentially associated with psychological traits. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Wang H, et al. (2025) Copy Number Variation and Haplotype Analysis of 17q21.31 Reveals Increased Risk Associated with Progressive Supranuclear Palsy and Gene Expression Changes in Neuronal Cells. *Movement disorders : official journal of the Movement Disorder Society*, 40(5), 950.

Nomura M, et al. (2025) The multilayered transcriptional architecture of glioblastoma ecosystems. *Nature genetics*, 57(5), 1155.

Spitzer A, et al. (2025) Deciphering the longitudinal trajectories of glioblastoma ecosystems by integrative single-cell genomics. *Nature genetics*, 57(5), 1168.

Grewal JK, et al. (2025) Protocol for obtaining cancer type and subtype predictions using subSCOPE. *STAR protocols*, 6(2), 103705.

Zammit AR, et al. (2025) Brain Multi-Omic Subtypes of Neuroticism reveal molecular signatures linked to Alzheimer's Disease. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.