

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 10, 2026

OpenCFU

RRID:SCR_024142

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

OpenCFU (RRID:SCR_024142)

Resource Information

URL: <https://opencfu.sourceforge.net/>

Proper Citation: OpenCFU (RRID:SCR_024142)

Description: Software to count cell colonies and other circular objects. Used to facilitate enumeration of colony forming unit.

Synonyms: opencfu

Resource Type: software library, software resource, software toolkit

Defining Citation: [PMID:23457446](#)

Keywords: count cell colonies, enumeration of colony forming unit,

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available,

Resource Name: OpenCFU

Resource ID: SCR_024142

Alternate IDs: OMICS_14951

Alternate URLs: <https://sources.debian.org/src/opencfu/>

Record Creation Time: 20230824T050212+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133104+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for OpenCFU.

No alerts have been found for OpenCFU.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Regan SB, et al. (2025) Megabase-scale loss of heterozygosity provoked by CRISPR-Cas9 DNA double-strand breaks. *Molecular cell*, 85(22), 4119.

Sarkar N, et al. (2024) miR-617 interacts with the promoter of DDX27 and positively regulates its expression: implications for cancer therapeutics. *Frontiers in oncology*, 14, 1411539.

Kravtsova-Ivantsiv Y, et al. (2024) CXCL12 restricts tumor growth by suppressing the Ras, ERK1/2, c-Myc, and the immune checkpoint PD-L1 pathways. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 121(52), e2416909121.

Rai A, et al. (2022) Rep15 interacts with several Rab GTPases and has a distinct fold for a Rab effector. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 4262.

Bilus M, et al. (2019) On the Mechanism and Origin of Isoleucyl-tRNA Synthetase Editing against Norvaline. *Journal of molecular biology*, 431(6), 1284.