Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Jul 31, 2026

FaceBase

RRID:SCR_005998
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FaceBase (RRID:SCR_005998)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.facebase.org/

Proper Citation: FaceBase (RRID:SCR_005998)

Description: A web portal that provides access to data, tools and materials that will aid in craniofacial research. Included is access to genomic and imaging based data sets from a variety of species, including zebrafish, human and mouse.

Abbreviations: FaceBase

Synonyms: FaceBase - A Resource For Craniofacial Researchers

Resource Type: research forum portal, disease-related portal, portal, topical portal, data or information resource, community building portal

Keywords: microct, dna microarray, craniofacial, genome, imaging, FASEB list, DRKB

Funding: NIH DE034163

Availability: Open and restricted access. Open-access data is available on the FaceBase website to any interested user and does not require any formal registration. Open-access data will be limited to summary-level human data (ex: averaged facial measures), And all non-human data. In contrast, All individual-level human data (ex: demographic descriptors, Phenotypic measures, 3D images) will fall under the restricted category and will require the requestor to fill out the Data Access Request form.

Resource Name: FaceBase

Resource ID: SCR_005998

Alternate IDs: nlx_151372

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042716+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FaceBase.

No alerts have been found for FaceBase.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 72 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at T1D .

Bobzin L, et al. (2025) FGFR2 directs inhibition of WNT signaling to regulate anterior fontanelle closure during skull development. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(2).

Bedell VM, et al. (2025) Zebrafishology, study design guidelines for rigorous and reproducible data using zebrafish. Communications biology, 8(1), 739.

Li Z, et al. (2025) Clustering individuals using INMTD: a novel versatile multi-view embedding framework integrating omics and imaging data. Bioinformatics (Oxford, England), 41(4).

Mahdi SS, et al. (2025) A 3D Clinical Face Phenotype Space of Genetic Syndromes Using a Triplet-Based Singular Geometric Autoencoder. IEEE access : practical innovations, open solutions, 13, 7258.

Lou S, et al. (2025) Functional variant at 19q13.3 confers nonsyndromic cleft palate susceptibility by regulating HIF3A. iScience, 28(2), 111829.

Yuan M, et al. (2025) Optimized phenotyping of complex morphological traits: enhancing discovery of common and rare genetic variants. Briefings in bioinformatics, 26(2).

Iwaya C, et al. (2025) miR-302a/b/d-3p Differentially Expressed During Frontonasal Development Is Sensitive to Retinoic Acid Exposure. Cells, 14(14).

Gökce D, et al. (2025) Evaluation of Four Different Adhesive Systems' Bonding Strength Between Superficial and Deep Dentin. Materials (Basel, Switzerland), 18(13).

Yuan M, et al. (2024) Mapping genes for human face shape: Exploration of univariate phenotyping strategies. PLoS computational biology, 20(12), e1012617.

Maroofian R, et al. (2024) Familial severe skeletal Class II malocclusion with gingival hyperplasia caused by a complex structural rearrangement at the KCNJ2-KCNJ16 locus. HGG advances, 5(4), 100352.

Farmer DT, et al. (2024) Cellular transitions during cranial suture establishment in zebrafish. Nature communications, 15(1), 6948.

Vanneste M, et al. (2023) Syndrome-informed phenotyping identifies a polygenic background for achondroplasia-like facial variation in the general population. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Echeverry-Quiceno LM, et al. (2023) Population-specific facial traits and diagnosis accuracy of genetic and rare diseases in an admixed Colombian population. Scientific reports, 13(1), 6869.

Rajderkar SS, et al. (2023) Cell Type- and Tissue-specific Enhancers in Craniofacial Development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li Z, et al. (2023) netMUG: a novel network-guided multi-view clustering workflow for dissecting genetic and facial heterogeneity. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wilke F, et al. (2023) Exploring regional aspects of 3D facial variation within European individuals. Scientific reports, 13(1), 3708.

Matthews HS, et al. (2023) Using data-driven phenotyping to investigate the impact of sex on 3D human facial surface morphology. Journal of anatomy, 243(2), 274.

Naqvi S, et al. (2023) Precise modulation of transcription factor levels identifies features underlying dosage sensitivity. Nature genetics, 55(5), 841.

Li Z, et al. (2023) netMUG: a novel network-guided multi-view clustering workflow for dissecting genetic and facial heterogeneity. Frontiers in genetics, 14, 1286800.

Almpani K, et al. (2022) Loeys-Dietz and Shprintzen-Goldberg syndromes: analysis of TGF-?-opathies with craniofacial manifestations using an innovative multimodality method. Journal of medical genetics, 59(10), 938.