

Resource Summary Report

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Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid

RRID:SCR_003328

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid (RRID:SCR_003328)

Resource Information

URL: <http://cabig.cancer.gov>

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Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented July 19, 2016. It has been integrated into the National Cancer Informatics Program (NCIP). The National Cancer Institute launched the cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid (caBIG) to create a virtual network of interconnected data, individuals, and organizations that worked together to redefine how cancer research is conducted. caBIG capabilities allowed researchers and clinicians to collaborate more effectively so that complex research questions might be asked and answered faster and more effectively. The mission of caBIG was to develop a truly collaborative information network that accelerated the discovery of new approaches for the detection, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer, ultimately improving patient outcomes.

Synonyms: caBIG

Resource Type: data or information resource, organization portal, knowledge environment, portal

Keywords: data sharing

Funding: NCI

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid

Resource ID: SCR_003328

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-31949

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080218+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044041+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid.

No alerts have been found for Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 32 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang L, et al. (2021) Uncovering the Pharmacological Mechanism of 2-Dodecyl-6-Methoxycyclohexa-2,5 -Diene-1,4-Dione Against Lung Cancer Based on Network Pharmacology and Experimental Evaluation. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 12, 617555.

Jang HR, et al. (2021) PLK1/vimentin signaling facilitates immune escape by recruiting Smad2/3 to PD-L1 promoter in metastatic lung adenocarcinoma. *Cell death and differentiation*, 28(9), 2745.

Shin SB, et al. (2020) Active PLK1-driven metastasis is amplified by TGF- β signaling that forms a positive feedback loop in non-small cell lung cancer. *Oncogene*, 39(4), 767.

Niu Y, et al. (2020) CCL25 promotes the migration and invasion of non-small cell lung cancer cells by regulating VEGF and MMPs in a CCR9-dependent manner. *Experimental and therapeutic medicine*, 19(6), 3571.

Exposito F, et al. (2019) Targeting of TMPRSS4 sensitizes lung cancer cells to chemotherapy by impairing the proliferation machinery. *Cancer letters*, 453, 21.

Zhao M, et al. (2019) Prognostic values of transketolase family genes in ovarian cancer. *Oncology letters*, 18(5), 4845.

Villalba M, et al. (2019) Identification of a novel synthetic lethal vulnerability in non-small cell lung cancer by co-targeting TMPRSS4 and DDR1. *Scientific reports*, 9(1), 15400.

Ma H, et al. (2019) PRSS3/Mesotrypsin and kallikrein-related peptidase 5 are associated with poor prognosis and contribute to tumor cell invasion and growth in lung adenocarcinoma. *Scientific reports*, 9(1), 1844.

Huang WC, et al. (2019) Cisplatin resistant lung cancer cells promoted M2 polarization of tumor-associated macrophages via the Src/CD155/MIF functional pathway. *Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR*, 38(1), 180.

Fusco JP, et al. (2018) Genomic characterization of individuals presenting extreme phenotypes of high and low risk to develop tobacco-induced lung cancer. *Cancer*

medicine, 7(7), 3474.

Wang P, et al. (2018) Distinct Prognostic Values of Alcohol Dehydrogenase Family Members for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Medical science monitor : international medical journal of experimental and clinical research, 24, 3578.

Chetry M, et al. (2018) Prognostic values of aquaporins mRNA expression in human ovarian cancer. Bioscience reports, 38(2).

Thapa S, et al. (2018) Significance of aquaporins' expression in the prognosis of gastric cancer. Bioscience reports, 38(3).

Du L, et al. (2018) LMO1 functions as an oncogene by regulating TTK expression and correlates with neuroendocrine differentiation of lung cancer. Oncotarget, 9(51), 29601.

Xiong J, et al. (2017) Prognostic roles of mRNA expression of notch receptors in non-small cell lung cancer. Oncotarget, 8(8), 13157.

Nagy Á, et al. (2017) KRAS driven expression signature has prognostic power superior to mutation status in non-small cell lung cancer. International journal of cancer, 140(4), 930.

Li S, et al. (2017) The prognostic values of signal transducers activators of transcription family in ovarian cancer. Bioscience reports, 37(4).

Chen C, et al. (2017) Prognostic roles of Notch receptor mRNA expression in human ovarian cancer. Oncotarget, 8(20), 32731.

Katsila T, et al. (2016) Computational approaches in target identification and drug discovery. Computational and structural biotechnology journal, 14, 177.

Bai Y, et al. (2016) Targeting of topoisomerases for prognosis and drug resistance in ovarian cancer. Journal of ovarian research, 9(1), 35.