Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Aug 2, 2026

Repository of molecular brain neoplasia data

RRID:SCR_004704
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Repository of molecular brain neoplasia data (RRID:SCR_004704)

Resource Information

URL: http://caintegrator-info.nci.nih.gov/rembrandt

Proper Citation: Repository of molecular brain neoplasia data (RRID:SCR_004704)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on April 28,2023. REMBRANDT is a data repository containing diverse types of molecular research and clinical trials data related to brain cancers, including gliomas, along with a wide variety of web-based analysis tools that readily facilitate the understanding of critical correlations among the different data types. REMBRANDT aims to be the access portal for a national molecular, genetic, and clinical database of several thousand primary brain tumors that is fully open and accessible to all investigators (including intramural and extramural researchers), as well as the public at-large. The main focus is to molecularly characterize a large number of adult and pediatric primary brain tumors and to correlate those data with extensive retrospective and prospective clinical data. Specific data types hosted here are gene expression profiles, real time PCR assays, CGH and SNP array information, sequencing data, tissue array results and images, proteomic profiles, and patients"" response to various treatments. Clinical trials"" information and protocols are also accessible. The data can be downloaded as raw files containing all the information gathered through the primary experiments or can be mined using the informatics support provided. This comprehensive brain tumor data portal will allow for easy ad hoc querying across multiple domains, thus allowing physician-scientists to make the right decisions during patient treatments., THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 16,2025.

Abbreviations: REMBRANDT

Synonyms: REMBRANDT (Repository of Molecular Brain Neoplasia Data), REMBRANDT - Repository of Molecular Brain Neoplasia Data, REpository for Molecular BRAin Neoplasia DaTa (REMBRANDT)

Resource Type: data analysis service, data or information resource, portal, database, service resource, topical portal, production service resource, analysis service resource

Defining Citation: PMID:19208739

Keywords: gene, genetic, cancer, glioma, tumor, clinical genomics, functional genomics, clinical trial, genomics, gene expression, chromosomal aberration, clinical data, clinical, cellular pathway, gene ontology, molecule, brain, neoplasia, brain tumor, adult, pediatric, child, adolescent, gene expression profile, real time pcr assay, cgh array, snp array, sequence, tissue array, image, proteomic profile, treatment, protocol, molecular data, oncology, data mining, copy number array, gene expression array, secretion, kinase, membrane, gene-anomaly, translational research, personalized medicine, data integration, pathway, cell, phenotype

Related Condition: Glioma, Brain cancer, Brain tumor

Funding: NCI ;
NINDS

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Repository of molecular brain neoplasia data

Resource ID: SCR_004704

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00230

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080226+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190244+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Repository of molecular brain neoplasia data.

No alerts have been found for Repository of molecular brain neoplasia data.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Beckner ME, et al. (2025) Cell Settling, Migration, and Stochastic Cancer Gene Expression Suggest Potassium Membrane Flux May Initiate pH Reversal. Biomolecules, 15(8).

Otero JJ, et al. (2011) Morphological analysis of CDC2 and glycogen synthase kinase 3? phosphorylation as markers of g2 ? m transition in glioma. Pathology research

international, 2011, 216086.