Resource Summary Report

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University of British Columbia Centre for Molecular Medicine and Therapeutics

RRID:SCR_017241
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of British Columbia Centre for Molecular Medicine and Therapeutics (RRID:SCR_017241)

Resource Information

URL: https://cmmt.ubc.ca/

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Description: Center is part of University of British Columbia Faculty of Medicine, located at British Columbia Children Hospital Research Institute (BCCHR) in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Research at CMMT is focused on discovering genetic susceptibility to illnesses such as Huntington Disease, Type 2 diabetes and bipolar disorder.

Abbreviations: UBC CMMT

Synonyms: University of British Columbia (UBC) Centre for Molecular Medicine & Therapeutics, CMMT, Centre for Molecular Medicine and Therapeutics

Resource Type: data or information resource, topical portal, portal

Keywords: genetic, susceptibility, Huntington, disease, type 2 diabetes, bipolar disorder

Resource Name: University of British Columbia Centre for Molecular Medicine and Therapeutics

Resource ID: SCR_017241

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080334+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044428+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of British Columbia Centre for Molecular Medicine and Therapeutics.

No alerts have been found for University of British Columbia Centre for Molecular Medicine and Therapeutics.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Burton MA, et al. (2023) Adiposity is associated with widespread transcriptional changes and downregulation of longevity pathways in aged skeletal muscle. Journal of cachexia, sarcopenia and muscle, 14(4), 1762.

Melton PE, et al. (2023) Differential DNA methylation of steatosis and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in adolescence. Hepatology international, 17(3), 584.

Antoun E, et al. (2022) Epigenome-wide association study of sarcopenia: findings from the Hertfordshire Sarcopenia Study (HSS). Journal of cachexia, sarcopenia and muscle, 13(1), 240.

Antoun E, et al. (2022) DNA methylation signatures in cord blood associated with birthweight are enriched for dmCpGs previously associated with maternal hypertension or pre-eclampsia, smoking and folic acid intake. Epigenetics, 17(4), 405.

Borges Manna L, et al. (2020) Ursodeoxycholic acid improves feto-placental and offspring metabolic outcomes in hypercholanemic pregnancy. Scientific reports, 10(1), 10361.

Antoun E, et al. (2020) Maternal dysglycaemia, changes in the infant's epigenome modified with a diet and physical activity intervention in pregnancy: Secondary analysis of a randomised control trial. PLoS medicine, 17(11), e1003229.

Rauschert S, et al. (2020) Machine Learning-Based DNA Methylation Score for Fetal Exposure to Maternal Smoking: Development and Validation in Samples Collected from Adolescents and Adults. Environmental health perspectives, 128(9), 97003.

Barton SJ, et al. (2019) In Epigenomic Studies, Including Cell-Type Adjustments in Regression Models Can Introduce Multicollinearity, Resulting in Apparent Reversal of Direction of Association. Frontiers in genetics, 10, 816.

Groote J, et al. (2005) British Columbia's biotechnology industry: blending research, business and lifestyle. Drug discovery today, 10(12), 816.