

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Functional Genomics Core Facility

RRID:SCR_021987

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Functional Genomics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_021987)

Resource Information

URL: <http://functionalgenomicsfacility.org/>

Proper Citation: University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Functional Genomics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_021987)

Description: Core facilitates access to tools including shRNA, ORF, CRISPR to investigate gene function on genome wide scale. Provides protocols and expertise for use of these genomics tools. Serves as forum for scientific exchange and discussion in the field of functional genomics. Sign in to iLab using University of Colorado credentials.

Abbreviations: FGSR / FGF

Synonyms: Functional Genomics Shared Resource / Functional Genomics Facility

Resource Type: core facility, service resource, access service resource

Keywords: ABRF, USEdit

Resource Name: University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Functional Genomics Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_021987

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1309

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1309>

Record Creation Time: 20220421T050138+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T043112+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Functional Genomics Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Functional Genomics Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lewis CV, et al. (2025) Vascular EC-SOD limits the accumulation, proinflammatory profibrotic reprogramming, and hyaluronan binding of interstitial macrophages in hypoxia. American journal of physiology. Lung cellular and molecular physiology, 328(6), L885.

Sessions DT, et al. (2025) Androgen Receptors Promote Oxidative Phosphorylation and Resistance to Palmitate Lipotoxicity in ER-Mutant Breast Cancer. Endocrinology, 167(1).

Kellett MD, et al. (2025) Focal adhesion kinase promotes ribosome biogenesis to drive advanced thyroid cancer cell growth and survival. Frontiers in oncology, 15, 1252544.

Kines KT, et al. (2025) Aging-induced semaphorin 7a promotes TGF- β 1-mediated cell plasticity and breast tumor metastases. Cell reports, 44(8), 116042.

Elder AM, et al. (2025) Semaphorin7A and PD-L1 cooperatively drive immunosuppression during mammary involution and breast cancer. Cell reports, 44(5), 115676.

Miller SG, et al. (2024) Cooperative polarization of MCAM/CD146 and ERM family proteins in melanoma. Molecular biology of the cell, 35(3), ar31.

Kuo LW, et al. (2024) Blocking Tryptophan Catabolism Reduces Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Invasive Capacity. Cancer research communications, 4(10), 2699.

Lake JA, et al. (2024) Directing B7-H3 chimeric antigen receptor T cell homing through IL-8 induces potent antitumor activity against pediatric sarcoma. Journal for immunotherapy of cancer, 12(7).

Nguyen LL, et al. (2024) Combining EHMT and PARP Inhibition: A Strategy to Diminish Therapy-Resistant Ovarian Cancer Tumor Growth while Stimulating Immune Activation. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 23(9), 1332–1347.

Lewis CV, et al. (2024) Redistribution of SOD3 expression due to R213G polymorphism affects pulmonary interstitial macrophage reprogramming in response to hypoxia. Physiological genomics, 56(11), 776.

Hughes CJ, et al. (2023) SIX1 and EWS/FLI1 co-regulate an anti-metastatic gene network in Ewing Sarcoma. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 4357.

Sottnik JL, et al. (2021) Androgen Receptor Regulates CD44 Expression in Bladder Cancer. *Cancer research*, 81(11), 2833.

Kwak JW, et al. (2018) Complement Activation via a C3a Receptor Pathway Alters CD4+ T Lymphocytes and Mediates Lung Cancer Progression. *Cancer research*, 78(1), 143.