Resource Summary Report

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Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System

RRID:SCR_008178
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (RRID:SCR_008178)

Resource Information

URL: http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?CCRIS

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Description: Toxicology data file of the National Library of Medicine"s (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET). It is a scientifically evaluated and fully referenced data bank, developed and maintained by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). It contains over 9,000 chemical records with carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, tumor promotion, and tumor inhibition test results. Data are derived from studies cited in primary journals, current awareness tools, NCI reports, and other special sources. Test results have been reviewed by experts in carcinogenesis and mutagenesis. CCRIS is easily accessible and free of charge. Users can search by chemical or other name, chemical name fragment, Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (RN), and/or subject terms. Search results can easily be viewed, printed or downloaded. Search results are displayed in relevancy ranked order. Users may select to display any combination of data from the following broad groupings: (a) Carcinogenicity Studies (b) Tumor Promotion Studies (c) Mutagenicity Studies (d) Tumor Inhibition Studies Users can easily conduct their CCRIS search strategy against other databases: Hazardous Substances Data Bank, Integrated Risk Information System, GENE-TOX, TOXLINE, and ChemIDplus.

Synonyms: CCRIS

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: cancer, carcinogenesis, carcinogenicity, chemical, chemical name fragment, inhibition, medicine, mutagenesis, mutagenicity, promotion, registry number, result, test, toxicology, toxicology databases, tumor

Resource Name: Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System

Resource ID: SCR_008178

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-21077, r3d100011175

Alternate URLs: https://doi.org/10.17616/R39K8G, https://doi.org/10.17616/R39K8G

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080246+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T200158+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System.

No alerts have been found for Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Song Y, et al. (2026) Carcinogenicity prediction via multi-task learning of cross-organ representations with attention mechanisms. Briefings in bioinformatics, 27(3).

Duy HA, et al. (2025) Toward Explainable Carcinogenicity Prediction: An Integrated Cheminformatics Approach and Consensus Framework for Possibly Carcinogenic Chemicals. Journal of chemical information and modeling, 65(19), 10194.

Cao F, et al. (2025) Computational insights into exploring the potential effects of environmental contaminants on human health. Scientific reports, 15(1), 11779.

Cerisier N, et al. (2025) Computational prediction of mutagenicity through comprehensive cell painting analysis. Mutagenesis, 40(4), 560.

Kay JE, et al. (2024) Application of the Key Characteristics Framework to Identify Potential Breast Carcinogens Using Publicly Available in Vivo, in Vitro, and in Silico Data. Environmental health perspectives, 132(1), 17002.

Chen Z, et al. (2023) DCAMCP: A deep learning model based on capsule network and attention mechanism for molecular carcinogenicity prediction. Journal of cellular and molecular medicine, 27(20), 3117.

Otsuka S, et al. (2023) iGEM as a human iPS cell-based global epigenetic modulation detection assay provides throughput characterization of chemicals affecting DNA

methylation. Scientific reports, 13(1), 6663.

Limbu S, et al. (2022) Predicting Chemical Carcinogens Using a Hybrid Neural Network Deep Learning Method. Sensors (Basel, Switzerland), 22(21).

Yang X, et al. (2021) Quantitative structure-activity relationship models for genotoxicity prediction based on combination evaluation strategies for toxicological alternative experiments. Scientific reports, 11(1), 8030.

Carvaillo JC, et al. (2019) Linking Bisphenol S to Adverse Outcome Pathways Using a Combined Text Mining and Systems Biology Approach. Environmental health perspectives, 127(4), 47005.

Kar S, et al. (2018) Impact of Pharmaceuticals on the Environment: Risk Assessment Using QSAR Modeling Approach. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1800, 395.

Norinder U, et al. (2018) Predicting Aromatic Amine Mutagenicity with Confidence: A Case Study Using Conformal Prediction. Biomolecules, 8(3).

Pradeep P, et al. (2016) An ensemble model of QSAR tools for regulatory risk assessment. Journal of cheminformatics, 8, 48.

Roy K, et al. (2016) In Silico Models for Ecotoxicity of Pharmaceuticals. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1425, 237.

Matsumoto H, et al. (2011) New short term prediction method for chemical carcinogenicity by hepatic transcript profiling following 28-day toxicity tests in rats. Cancer informatics, 10, 259.

P??rez-Garrido A, et al. (2010) A topological substructural molecular design approach for predicting mutagenesis end-points of alpha, beta-unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Toxicology, 268(1-2), 64.

Matsumoto H, et al. (2009) Discrimination of carcinogens by hepatic transcript profiling in rats following 28-day administration. Cancer informatics, 7, 253.