

Resource Summary Report

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Ivy Glioblastoma Atlas Project

RRID:SCR_005044

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Ivy Glioblastoma Atlas Project (RRID:SCR_005044)

Resource Information

URL: <http://glioblastoma.alleninstitute.org/>

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Description: Platform for exploring the anatomic and genetic basis of glioblastoma at the cellular and molecular levels that includes two interactive databases linked together by de-identified tumor specimen numbers to facilitate comparisons across data modalities: * The open public image database, here, providing in situ hybridization data mapping gene expression across the anatomic structures inherent in glioblastoma, as well as associated histological data suitable for neuropathological examination * A companion database (Ivy GAP Clinical and Genomic Database) offering detailed clinical, genomic, and expression array data sets that are designed to elucidate the pathways involved in glioblastoma development and progression. This database requires registration for access. The hope is that researchers all over the world will mine these data and identify trends, correlations, and interesting leads for further studies with significant translational and clinical outcomes. The Ivy Glioblastoma Atlas Project is a collaborative partnership between the Ben and Catherine Ivy Foundation, the Allen Institute for Brain Science and the Ben and Catherine Ivy Center for Advanced Brain Tumor Treatment.

Abbreviations: Ivy GAP

Resource Type: database, data or information resource, atlas, image collection

Keywords: glioblastoma, in situ hybridization, hematoxylin and eosin stain, brain, tumor, gene expression, anatomic structure, histology, clinical, genomic, expression array, gene, FASEB list

Related Condition: Brain cancer, Cancer

Funding: Ben and Catherine Ivy Foundation

Resource Name: Ivy Glioblastoma Atlas Project

Resource ID: SCR_005044

Alternate IDs: nlx_99161

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080228+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T055700+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Ivy Glioblastoma Atlas Project.

No alerts have been found for Ivy Glioblastoma Atlas Project.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 114 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Kim SY, et al. (2025) Involvement of p38 MAPK and MAPKAPK2 in promoting cell death and the inflammatory response to ischemic stress associated with necrotic glioblastoma. *Cell death & disease*, 16(1), 12.

Xiao Y, et al. (2025) Bulk and single-cell transcriptome revealed the metabolic heterogeneity in human glioma. *Heliyon*, 11(1), e41241.

Ware TMB, et al. (2025) Systemic brain dissemination of glioblastoma requires transdifferentiation into endothelial-like cells via TGF- β -ALK1-Smad1/5 signaling. *Neoplasia* (New York, N.Y.), 60, 101110.

Wang W, et al. (2024) KCNA1 promotes the growth and invasion of glioblastoma cells through ferroptosis inhibition via upregulating SLC7A11. *Cancer cell international*, 24(1), 7.

Watanabe F, et al. (2024) Patient-derived organoids recapitulate glioma-intrinsic immune program and progenitor populations of glioblastoma. *PNAS nexus*, 3(2), pgae051.

Fan J, et al. (2024) GPR65 contributes to constructing immunosuppressive

microenvironment in glioma. *Neurosurgical review*, 47(1), 417.

Motevasseli M, et al. (2024) Distinct tumor-TAM interactions in IDH-stratified glioma microenvironments unveiled by single-cell and spatial transcriptomics. *Acta neuropathologica communications*, 12(1), 133.

Sun Y, et al. (2024) Polyunsaturated fatty acid-binding protein FABP7, an attractive metabolic target for inhibition of glioblastoma stem cells. *Neuro-oncology*, 26(3), 587.

Jimenez-Macias JL, et al. (2024) Modulation of blood-tumor barrier transcriptional programs improves intra-tumoral drug delivery and potentiates chemotherapy in GBM. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Cha J, et al. (2024) Collagen VI deposition primes the glioblastoma microenvironment for invasion through mechanostimulation of β -catenin signaling. *PNAS nexus*, 3(9), pgae355.

Saghapour E, et al. (2024) Explorative Discovery of Gene Signatures and Clinotypes in Glioblastoma Cancer Through GeneTerrain Knowledge Map Representation. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Verma R, et al. (2024) Sexually dimorphic computational histopathological signatures prognostic of overall survival in high-grade gliomas via deep learning. *Science advances*, 10(34), eadi0302.

Cao Z, et al. (2024) Prognostic significance and gene co-expression network of CD16A and FGL2 in gliomas. *Frontiers in oncology*, 14, 1447113.

Rosberg R, et al. (2024) Hypoxia-induced complement component 3 promotes aggressive tumor growth in the glioblastoma microenvironment. *JCI insight*, 9(19).

Choi SH, et al. (2024) ID1high/activin Ahigh glioblastoma cells contribute to resistance to anti-angiogenesis therapy through malformed vasculature. *Cell death & disease*, 15(4), 292.

Pu B, et al. (2024) Exploring MAP2K3 as a prognostic biomarker and potential immunotherapy target in glioma treatment. *Frontiers in neurology*, 15, 1387743.

Xu H, et al. (2024) Single-cell RNA sequencing identifies a subtype of FN1⁺? tumor-associated macrophages associated with glioma recurrence and as a biomarker for immunotherapy. *Biomarker research*, 12(1), 114.

Garcia JH, et al. (2023) Multi-omic screening of invasive GBM cells in engineered biomaterials and patient biopsies reveals targetable transsulfuration pathway alterations. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Leszczynska KB, et al. (2023) Hypoxia-mediated regulation of DDX5 through decreased chromatin accessibility and post-translational targeting restricts R-loop accumulation. *Molecular oncology*, 17(7), 1173.

Wirsching HG, et al. (2023) Spatial immune profiling of glioblastoma identifies an inflammatory, perivascular phenotype associated with longer survival. *Acta*

neuropathologica, 146(4), 647.