

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 2, 2026

Open Science Data Cloud

RRID:SCR_003523

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Open Science Data Cloud (RRID:SCR_003523)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.opensciencedatacloud.org/>

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Description: Service that provides petabyte-scale cloud resources to analyze, manage, and share scientific data. It is designed to serve medium to large sized research projects by managing and operating a secure cloud computing infrastructure that can be shared across a project. This Science as a Service approach to research saves scientists and their funders valuable time and money. All of the software developed is open source and hosted on GitHub. The OSDC also has 1PB of public data in a wide variety of disciplines. The data sets can downloaded over the internet or high performance networks such as Internet2, as well as computed over directly on the OSDC.

Abbreviations: OSDC

Resource Type: software resource, data set, data or information resource, service resource

Keywords: cloud

Funding: Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation ; NSF

Availability: Application required, Purchase

Resource Name: Open Science Data Cloud

Resource ID: SCR_003523

Alternate IDs: nlx_157679

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080219+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190832+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Open Science Data Cloud.

No alerts have been found for Open Science Data Cloud.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Alliey-Rodriguez N, et al. (2019) NRXN1 is associated with enlargement of the temporal horns of the lateral ventricles in psychosis. Translational psychiatry, 9(1), 230.

Gamazon ER, et al. (2015) A gene-based association method for mapping traits using reference transcriptome data. Nature genetics, 47(9), 1091.

Donnard ER, et al. (2015) ICRmax: an optimized approach to detect tumor-specific interchromosomal rearrangements for clinical application. Genomics, 105(5-6), 265.