

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: atlas, data or information resource, database, 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: 20260905T132528+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 158 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lin S, et al. (2026) Clinical significance and oncogenic role of ECHDC2 in glioblastoma: a comprehensive analysis based on bioinformatics and in vitro experiments. *Frontiers in genetics*, 17, 1759463.

Bång-Rudenstam A, et al. (2026) Tumour acidosis remodels the glycocalyx to control lipid scavenging and ferroptosis. *Nature cell biology*, 28(3), 567.

Le Joncour V, et al. (2026) Therapeutic Reprogramming of Glioblastoma Phenotypic States Using Multifunctional Heparin Nanoparticles. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany)*, 13(3), e09590.

Yang J, et al. (2026) Hypoxia-Induced Osteopontin-Positive Glioma-Associated Macrophages Facilitate Glioma Mesenchymal Transition via NF- κ B Pathway Activation. *Cancer communications (London, England)*, 46, 0007.

Park MJ, et al. (2026) Cytoplasmic LIM domain only 2 enhances tumor endothelial cell migration through integrin α 1-mediated focal adhesion signaling. *Acta neuropathologica communications*, 14(1).

Ren CY, et al. (2026) M2 macrophage-based classification identifies DOK3 as a driver of pro-tumoral polarization and migration in glioblastoma. *Frontiers in immunology*, 17, 1725581.

Zhang W, et al. (2026) Leveraging the germ layer development patterns to predict prognosis and identify MEST as a novel therapeutic target in glioma. *Cancer cell international*, 26(1), 68.

Villa GR, et al. (2026) HNRNPH1 drives glioblastoma progression by regulating the splicing of cell cycle genes. *Cell death & disease*, 17(1).

Franceschi S, et al. (2026) BIRC3/CAV1 co-expression drives GBM aggressiveness as a prognostic signature and therapeutic vulnerability. *Cell death discovery*, 12(1).

Maurencova D, et al. (2026) Cellular senescence escape and antiviral response discriminate glioblastoma from lower-grade gliomas. *Neuro-oncology advances*, 8(1), vdag122.

Jimenez-Macias JL, et al. (2025) Modulation of blood-tumor barrier transcriptional programs improves intratumoral drug delivery and potentiates chemotherapy in GBM. *Science advances*, 11(9), eadr1481.

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

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.

Yu M, et al. (2025) Human visual attention-inspired knowledge distillation underlying interpretable computational pathology. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 42124.

Yuan Y, et al. (2025) Endothelial cell-derived SDF-1 α elicits stemness traits of glioblastoma via dual-regulation of GLI1. *Theranostics*, 15(18), 9819.

Hsu WW, et al. (2025) COL22A1 expression identifies aggressive glioma and independently predicts survival through integrated multiomics and clinical validation. *Discover oncology*, 16(1), 1945.

Zhu Q, et al. (2025) Integrative multi-omics analysis proposes a metabolic classification of gliomas: distinct metabolic states, immune infiltration, and prognosis. *Journal of translational medicine*, 24(1), 122.

Kim J, et al. (2025) Assembly of glioblastoma tumoroids and cerebral organoids: a 3D in vitro model for tumor cell invasion. *Molecular oncology*, 19(3), 698.

Liu T, et al. (2025) Dissecting PTPN7-driven aggressiveness in IDH-wildtype astrocytomas: multi-omics, clinical validation, and spatial transcriptomics for prognostic insights. *Discover oncology*, 16(1), 914.

Mo Y, et al. (2025) Identification of inflammation-related genes signature to establish a prognostic model in MGMT unmethylated glioblastoma patients. *Discover oncology*, 16(1), 154.