

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 4, 2026

FaceBase

RRID:SCR_005998

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FaceBase (RRID:SCR_005998)

Resource Information

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

Proper Citation: FaceBase (RRID:SCR_005998)

Description: A web portal that provides access to data, tools and materials that will aid in craniofacial research. Included is access to genomic and imaging based data sets from a variety of species, including zebrafish, human and mouse.

Abbreviations: FaceBase

Synonyms: FaceBase - A Resource For Craniofacial Researchers

Resource Type: portal, disease-related portal, community building portal, topical portal, research forum portal, data or information resource

Keywords: microct, dna microarray, craniofacial, genome, imaging, FASEB list, DRKB

Funding: NIH DE034163

Availability: Open and restricted access. Open-access data is available on the FaceBase website to any interested user and does not require any formal registration. Open-access data will be limited to summary-level human data (ex: averaged facial measures), And all non-human data. In contrast, All individual-level human data (ex: demographic descriptors, Phenotypic measures, 3D images) will fall under the restricted category and will require the requestor to fill out the Data Access Request form.

Resource Name: FaceBase

Resource ID: SCR_005998

Alternate IDs: nlx_151372

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043259+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FaceBase.

No alerts have been found for FaceBase.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 72 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bobzin L, et al. (2025) FGFR2 directs inhibition of WNT signaling to regulate anterior fontanelle closure during skull development. *Development (Cambridge, England)*, 152(2).

Bedell VM, et al. (2025) Zebrafishology, study design guidelines for rigorous and reproducible data using zebrafish. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 739.

Li Z, et al. (2025) Clustering individuals using INMTD: a novel versatile multi-view embedding framework integrating omics and imaging data. *Bioinformatics (Oxford, England)*, 41(4).

Mahdi SS, et al. (2025) A 3D Clinical Face Phenotype Space of Genetic Syndromes Using a Triplet-Based Singular Geometric Autoencoder. *IEEE access : practical innovations, open solutions*, 13, 7258.

Lou S, et al. (2025) Functional variant at 19q13.3 confers nonsyndromic cleft palate susceptibility by regulating HIF3A. *iScience*, 28(2), 111829.

Yuan M, et al. (2025) Optimized phenotyping of complex morphological traits: enhancing discovery of common and rare genetic variants. *Briefings in bioinformatics*, 26(2).

Iwaya C, et al. (2025) miR-302a/b/d-3p Differentially Expressed During Frontonasal Development Is Sensitive to Retinoic Acid Exposure. *Cells*, 14(14).

Gökce D, et al. (2025) Evaluation of Four Different Adhesive Systems' Bonding Strength Between Superficial and Deep Dentin. *Materials (Basel, Switzerland)*, 18(13).

Yuan M, et al. (2024) Mapping genes for human face shape: Exploration of univariate phenotyping strategies. *PLoS computational biology*, 20(12), e1012617.

Maroofian R, et al. (2024) Familial severe skeletal Class II malocclusion with gingival hyperplasia caused by a complex structural rearrangement at the KCNJ2-KCNJ16 locus. *HGG advances*, 5(4), 100352.

Farmer DT, et al. (2024) Cellular transitions during cranial suture establishment in zebrafish. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 6948.

Vanneste M, et al. (2023) Syndrome-informed phenotyping identifies a polygenic background for achondroplasia-like facial variation in the general population. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Echeverry-Quiceno LM, et al. (2023) Population-specific facial traits and diagnosis accuracy of genetic and rare diseases in an admixed Colombian population. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 6869.

Wilke F, et al. (2023) Exploring regional aspects of 3D facial variation within European individuals. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 3708.

Li Z, et al. (2023) netMUG: a novel network-guided multi-view clustering workflow for dissecting genetic and facial heterogeneity. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Rajderkar SS, et al. (2023) Cell Type- and Tissue-specific Enhancers in Craniofacial Development. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Matthews HS, et al. (2023) Using data-driven phenotyping to investigate the impact of sex on 3D human facial surface morphology. *Journal of anatomy*, 243(2), 274.

Naqvi S, et al. (2023) Precise modulation of transcription factor levels identifies features underlying dosage sensitivity. *Nature genetics*, 55(5), 841.

Li Z, et al. (2023) netMUG: a novel network-guided multi-view clustering workflow for dissecting genetic and facial heterogeneity. *Frontiers in genetics*, 14, 1286800.

Almpani K, et al. (2022) Loeys-Dietz and Shprintzen-Goldberg syndromes: analysis of TGF- β -opathies with craniofacial manifestations using an innovative multimodality method. *Journal of medical genetics*, 59(10), 938.