

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 16, 2026

CancerGenes

RRID:SCR_007577

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CancerGenes (RRID:SCR_007577)

Resource Information

URL: <http://cbio.mskcc.org/CancerGenes/Select.action>

Proper Citation: CancerGenes (RRID:SCR_007577)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented August 19, 2015. The CancerGenes resource simplifies the process of gene selection and prioritization in large collaborative projects. CancerGenes combines gene lists annotated by experts with information from key public databases. Gene lists in the CancerGenes resource are from various sources and have been mapped to UCSC canonical gene IDs. Each gene is annotated with gene name(s), functional description, organism, chromosome number, location, Entrez Gene ID, GO terms, InterPro descriptions, gene structure, protein length, transcript count, and experimentally determined transcript control regions, as well as links to Entrez Gene, COSMIC, and iHOP gene pages and the UCSC and Ensembl genome browsers. The user-friendly interface provides for searching, sorting and intersection of gene lists. Users may view tabulated results through a web browser or may dynamically download them as a spreadsheet table.

Synonyms: Cancer Genes

Resource Type: data or information resource, catalog, database

Defining Citation: [PMID:17088289](#)

Keywords: cancer, cancer gene, gene selection, cancer genome, database

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: CancerGenes

Resource ID: SCR_007577

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02633

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080242+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CancerGenes.

No alerts have been found for CancerGenes.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Park JE, et al. (2021) Nuclear Pore Glycoprotein 62 Genetic Variant rs9523 is Associated with Clinical Outcomes of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Lung Adenocarcinoma Patients. *Pharmacogenomics and personalized medicine*, 14, 1291.

Darbro BW, et al. (2016) Autism Linked to Increased Oncogene Mutations but Decreased Cancer Rate. *PloS one*, 11(3), e0149041.

Ye H, et al. (2016) Ranking novel cancer driving synthetic lethal gene pairs using TCGA data. *Oncotarget*, 7(34), 55352.

Nim S, et al. (2016) Pooled screening for antiproliferative inhibitors of protein-protein interactions. *Nature chemical biology*, 12(4), 275.

Reimand J, et al. (2015) Evolutionary constraint and disease associations of post-translational modification sites in human genomes. *PLoS genetics*, 11(1), e1004919.

Mazumder TH, et al. (2014) A cross talk between codon usage bias in human oncogenes. *Bioinformation*, 10(5), 256.

Stewart R, et al. (2013) Comparative RNA-seq analysis in the unsequenced axolotl: the oncogene burst highlights early gene expression in the blastema. *PLoS computational biology*, 9(3), e1002936.

Xie W, et al. (2013) Epigenomic analysis of multilineage differentiation of human embryonic stem cells. *Cell*, 153(5), 1134.

Xu X, et al. (2013) A genome-wide methylation study on obesity: differential variability and differential methylation. *Epigenetics*, 8(5), 522.

Matsuse M, et al. (2012) Copy number alteration and uniparental disomy analysis categorizes Japanese papillary thyroid carcinomas into distinct groups. *PloS one*, 7(4), e36063.