

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 10, 2026

CREMOFAC: A web-database of Chromatin Remodeling Factors

RRID:SCR_007613

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CREMOFAC: A web-database of Chromatin Remodeling Factors (RRID:SCR_007613)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.jncasr.ac.in/cremofac/>

Proper Citation: CREMOFAC: A web-database of Chromatin Remodeling Factors (RRID:SCR_007613)

Description: CREMOFAC is a database for chromatin remodeling factors has been developed. The database harbors 64 types of remodeling factors from 49 different organisms reported in literature and facilitates a comprehensive search for them. In addition, it also provides in-depth information for the factors reported in the three widely studied mammals namely, human, mouse and rat. Further, information on literature, pathways, and phylogenetic relationships has also been covered.

Synonyms: CREMOFAC

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: chromatin, chromatin remodeling factor, human chromatin, mouse chromatin, rat chromatin

Resource Name: CREMOFAC: A web-database of Chromatin Remodeling Factors

Resource ID: SCR_007613

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02697

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080242+0000

Record Last Update: 20260811T043312+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CREMOFAC: A web-database of Chromatin Remodeling Factors.

No alerts have been found for CREMOFAC: A web-database of Chromatin Remodeling Factors.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ignatieva EV, et al. (2016) A compendium of human genes regulating feeding behavior and body weight, its functional characterization and identification of GWAS genes involved in brain-specific PPI network. BMC genetics, 17(Suppl 3), 158.

Milanowska K, et al. (2011) Databases and bioinformatics tools for the study of DNA repair. Molecular biology international, 2011, 475718.