Resource Summary Report

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South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics

RRID:SCR_004867
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics (RRID:SCR_004867)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.startthecure.com/

Proper Citation: South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics (RRID:SCR_004867)

Description: South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics (START) directs clinical trials of novel anticancer agents using a high quality and innovative information technology infrastructure to ensure accurate and rapid clinical trials in a setting that emphasizes personalized and compassionate clinical care. START"s head office is located in San Antonio, Texas, in the heart of the South Texas Medical Center. With centers located in San Antonio, Texas and Madrid, Spain, START conducts the world"s largest Phase I medical oncology program putting more than 400 patients per year on Phase I trials. Patients travel from all over the world to participate in one or more of our Phase I drug trials. START consists of a team of highly trained physicians and staff with extensive experience in Phase I clinical trials research and are nationally recognized as thought leaders in cancer research and drug development. The mission of START is to accelerate the development of new anticancer drugs that will improve the quality of life and survival for patients with cancer. Our drug development program is not only furthering cancer research, but also offers hope to patients facing the toughest cancer battles.

Abbreviations: START

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

Keywords: cancer, clinical, human, clinical trial, clinical research, oncology, drug trial, drug development, anticancer drug

Resource Name: South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics

Resource ID: SCR_004867

Alternate IDs: nlx_143931

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080227+0000

Record Last Update: 20260810T040402+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics.

No alerts have been found for South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 173 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Belus JM, et al. (2025) Couple-Based Intervention to Improve HIV Care Engagement for Women and their Partners in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa: Outcomes of a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care, 24, 23259582241307694.

Bhagwat SV, et al. (2025) Imlunestrant Is an Oral, Brain-Penetrant Selective Estrogen Receptor Degrader with Potent Antitumor Activity in ESR1 Wild-Type and Mutant Breast Cancer. Cancer research, 85(4), 777.

Cigler M, et al. (2025) Orpinolide disrupts a leukemic dependency on cholesterol transport by inhibiting OSBP. Nature chemical biology, 21(2), 193.

Korek M, et al. (2025) Strigolactone insensitivity affects differential shoot and root transcriptome in barley. Journal of applied genetics, 66(1), 15.

Berger AT, et al. (2025) Effect of Delaying High School Start Time on Teen Physical Activity, Screen Use, and Sports and Extracurricular Activity Participation: Results From START. The Journal of school health, 95(1), 70.

Baetzner AS, et al. (2025) Mass Casualty Incident Training in Immersive Virtual Reality: Quasi-Experimental Evaluation of Multimethod Performance Indicators. Journal of medical Internet research, 27, e63241.

Strazielle N, et al. (2025) The glutathione-dependent neuroprotective activity of the blood-CSF barrier is inducible through the Nrf2 signaling pathway during postnatal development. Fluids and barriers of the CNS, 22(1), 19.

Karnam M, et al. (2025) User-specified inverse kinematics taught in virtual reality reduce time and effort to hand-guide redundant surgical robots. Communications engineering,

4(1), 20.

Lewis J, et al. (2025) PROTOCOL: Non-criminal justice interventions for countering cognitive and behavioural radicalisation amongst children and adolescents: A systematic review of effectiveness and implementation. Campbell systematic reviews, 21(1), e70020.

Poncin K, et al. (2025) Bacteriocin-like peptides encoded by a horizontally acquired island mediate Neisseria gonorrhoeae autolysis. PLoS biology, 23(2), e3003001.

Depta L, et al. (2025) Endogenous and fluorescent sterols reveal the molecular basis for ligand selectivity of human sterol transporters. Journal of lipid research, 66(2), 100738.

Orsini A, et al. (2025) PI-RADS in Predicting csPCa: A Comparison Between Academic and Nonacademic Centers. The Prostate, 85(4), 337.

Parodi L??pez N, et al. (2025) Inter-rater agreement for detection of potentially inappropriate medication according to explicit and implicit STOPP criteria. British journal of clinical pharmacology, 91(2), 485.

Butler MB, et al. (2025) Mapping of prostate cancer microvascular patterns using super-resolution ultrasound imaging. European radiology experimental, 9(1), 25.

Sumi T, et al. (2025) Efficacy and safety of nivolumab and ipilimumab with or without chemotherapy for unresectable non-small cell lung cancer: a multicenter retrospective observational study. Cancer immunology, immunotherapy : CII, 74(2), 39.

Johnson ACM, et al. (2025) RBT-1, a "preconditioning" agent, mitigates syndecan-1 shedding in patients undergoing "on pump" cardiac surgery and following experimental AKI. Physiological reports, 13(3), e70218.

Pang R, et al. (2025) A non-Hebbian code for episodic memory. Science advances, 11(8), eado4112.

Olivier-Jimenez D, et al. (2025) iSODA: A Comprehensive Tool for Integrative Omics Data Analysis in Single- and Multi-Omics Experiments. Analytical chemistry, 97(5), 2689.

Chen P-R, et al. (2025) Precision engineering of the probiotic Escherichia coli Nissle 1917 with prime editing. Applied and environmental microbiology, 91(2), e0003125.

Griffith GL, et al. (2025) CD16 and CD57 expressing gamma delta T cells in acute HIV-1 infection are associated with the development of neutralization breadth. PLoS pathogens, 21(1), e1012916.