Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 17, 2025

MYC Cancer Gene

RRID:SCR_008608
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MYC Cancer Gene (RRID:SCR_008608)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.myccancergene.org/

Proper Citation: MYC Cancer Gene (RRID:SCR_008608)

Description: Purpose of the Myc Hubsite The emergence of complex DNA microarray data on gene expression creates vast new opportunities but also poses serious challenges for information and library sciences. This complexity becomes more challenging as certain genes, such as MYC that encodes a transcription factor, switch on other genes. The purpose of this website is to provide a hub for the integration of information on Myc target genes, the role of Myc in human cancers, and proteins that interact with the Myc transcription factors. Links are provided that connect to PUBMED citations, Unigene database, and in specific cases to original data. Sponsor: Funded by a grant from the National Library of Medicine

Synonyms: MYC

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Funding:

Resource Name: MYC Cancer Gene

Resource ID: SCR_008608

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-31948

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080248+0000

Record Last Update: 20250412T055305+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MYC Cancer Gene.

No alerts have been found for MYC Cancer Gene.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 21 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang C, et al. (2019) Metformin delays AKT/c-Met-driven hepatocarcinogenesis by regulating signaling pathways for de novo lipogenesis and ATP generation. Toxicology and applied pharmacology, 365, 51.

Sokhi UK, et al. (2014) Analysis of global changes in gene expression induced by human polynucleotide phosphorylase (hPNPase(old-35)). Journal of cellular physiology, 229(12), 1952.

Raeder MB, et al. (2013) Integrated genomic analysis of the 8q24 amplification in endometrial cancers identifies ATAD2 as essential to MYC-dependent cancers. PloS one, 8(2), e54873.

Schuhmacher M, et al. (2013) Dose-dependent regulation of target gene expression and cell proliferation by c-Myc levels. Transcription, 4(4), 192.

Dhruv HD, et al. (2013) Reciprocal activation of transcription factors underlies the dichotomy between proliferation and invasion of glioma cells. PloS one, 8(8), e72134.

Nilsson LM, et al. (2012) Mouse genetics suggests cell-context dependency for Myc-regulated metabolic enzymes during tumorigenesis. PLoS genetics, 8(3), e1002573.

Perna D, et al. (2012) Genome-wide mapping of Myc binding and gene regulation in serum-stimulated fibroblasts. Oncogene, 31(13), 1695.

Yuneva MO, et al. (2012) The metabolic profile of tumors depends on both the responsible genetic lesion and tissue type. Cell metabolism, 15(2), 157.

Qu J, et al. (2012) Nucleostemin maintains self-renewal of embryonic stem cells and promotes reprogramming of somatic cells to pluripotency. The Journal of cell biology, 197(6), 731.

Romero OA, et al. (2012) The tumour suppressor and chromatin-remodelling factor BRG1 antagonizes Myc activity and promotes cell differentiation in human cancer. EMBO molecular

medicine, 4(7), 603.

Savino M, et al. (2011) The action mechanism of the Myc inhibitor termed Omomyc may give clues on how to target Myc for cancer therapy. PloS one, 6(7), e22284.

Hua Y, et al. (2011) miRConnect: identifying effector genes of miRNAs and miRNA families in cancer cells. PloS one, 6(10), e26521.

Forshell LP, et al. (2011) The direct Myc target Pim3 cooperates with other Pim kinases in supporting viability of Myc-induced B-cell lymphomas. Oncotarget, 2(6), 448.

Chng WJ, et al. (2011) Clinical and biological implications of MYC activation: a common difference between MGUS and newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. Leukemia, 25(6), 1026.

Bell E, et al. (2010) MYCN oncoprotein targets and their therapeutic potential. Cancer letters, 293(2), 144.

O'Donovan KJ, et al. (2010) The onconeural antigen cdr2 is a novel APC/C target that acts in mitosis to regulate c-myc target genes in mammalian tumor cells. PloS one, 5(4), e10045.

Chandriani S, et al. (2009) A core MYC gene expression signature is prominent in basal-like breast cancer but only partially overlaps the core serum response. PloS one, 4(8), e6693.

Liu YC, et al. (2008) Global regulation of nucleotide biosynthetic genes by c-Myc. PloS one, 3(7), e2722.

Nieminen AI, et al. (2007) c-Myc primed mitochondria determine cellular sensitivity to TRAIL-induced apoptosis. The EMBO journal, 26(4), 1055.

Nilsson JA, et al. (2005) Targeting ornithine decarboxylase in Myc-induced lymphomagenesis prevents tumor formation. Cancer cell, 7(5), 433.