

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 31, 2026

Kinexus Bioinformatics Corporation

RRID:SCR_012553

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Kinexus Bioinformatics Corporation (RRID:SCR_012553)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.scienceexchange.com/facilities/kinexus-bioinformatics-corporation>

Proper Citation: Kinexus Bioinformatics Corporation (RRID:SCR_012553)

Description: Core is a systems proteomics/bioinformatics company that conducts in-house signal transduction research. Core services also enable for identification and validation of biomarkers, drug targets and therapeutic compounds.

Abbreviations: Kinexus

Synonyms: , Bioinformatics, Kinexus

Resource Type: access service resource, commercial organization, core facility, service resource

Keywords: proteomics, bioinformatics, transduction

Availability: Available to external user

Resource Name: Kinexus Bioinformatics Corporation

Resource ID: SCR_012553

Alternate IDs: SciEx_4640

Alternate URLs: <http://www.kinexus.ca/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080311+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T182418+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Kinexus Bioinformatics Corporation.

No alerts have been found for Kinexus Bioinformatics Corporation.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bhuiyan P, et al. (2024) System biology approaches to identify hub genes linked with ECM organization and inflammatory signaling pathways in schizophrenia pathogenesis. Heliyon, 10(3), e25191.

Selvan TG, et al. (2023) Early diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers for gastric cancer: systems-level molecular basis of subsequent alterations in gastric mucosa from chronic atrophic gastritis to gastric cancer. Journal, genetic engineering & biotechnology, 21(1), 86.

Wright RHG, et al. (2022) Global signalling network analysis of luminal T47D breast cancer cells in response to progesterone. Frontiers in endocrinology, 13, 888802.