The Disease Ontology can be viewed from:

Human Disease Ontology
www.disease-ontology.org

EBI Ontology Lookup Service:
https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ols/ontologies/doid

Authoritative Sources for Definitions:
For each definition, include at least once source for the definition.
The sources are added as annotations to the Definition Property, as 'database_cross_reference'

MedlinePlus: https://medlineplus.gov/braindiseases.html
GeneReviews: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1116/
NCI dictionary of cancer terms [link]
Mayo Clinic: https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/breast-cancer/symptoms-causes/syc-20352470

Format examples:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NUT_midline_carcinoma
https://omim.org/entry/608749
Definitions identify the parent term and specify what is distinct about each child term. The source(s) of knowledge/information for each definition is recorded as an ‘xref’, by the URL of the source information.

(1) Anatomical location (Tissue of Origin):
   -- defined by ontology relation: located_in [anatomy]
   -- linked to anatomy ontology (UBERON)

(2) Cell of Origin
   -- defined by ontology relation: has_material_basis_in [tissue of origin]
   -- defined by ontology relation: derives_from [cell of origin]
   -- linked to the Cell ontology

cell type cancer:
Example: blastoma: A cell type cancer that has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from precursor cells called blast cells.

organ system cancer:
bladder carcinoma
A urinary bladder cancer that has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from epithelial cells.

NCI dictionary of cancer terms [link]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cell type cancer</th>
<th>definition text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells, derives_from epithelial cells which originate in glandular tissue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blastoma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from precursor cells called blast cells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carcinoma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from epithelial cells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>germ cell cancer</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from germ cells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glioma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in glial cells and is located_in brain or located_in spine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemangioma</td>
<td>A cell type cancer of vascular origin, characterized by proliferation of endothelial cells in and about the vascular lumen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesothelioma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in mesothelial tissue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanoma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from melanocytes which are found in skin, the bowel and the eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesenchymal cell neoplasm</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from embryonic connective tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixed cell type cancer</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from two germinal layers of tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sarcoma</td>
<td>has_material_basis_in abnormally proliferating cells derives_from embryonic mesoderm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>