

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 24, 2026

University of Melbourne; Victoria; Australia

RRID:SCR_000999

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Melbourne; Victoria; Australia (RRID:SCR_000999)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.unimelb.edu.au/>

Proper Citation: University of Melbourne; Victoria; Australia (RRID:SCR_000999)

Description: University in Victoria, Australia that provides undergraduate and graduate degree programs.

Synonyms: University of Melbourne

Resource Type: university

Keywords: melbourne undergraduate, melbourne graduate, melbourne university, melbourne institute, melbourne study

Resource Name: University of Melbourne; Victoria; Australia

Resource ID: SCR_000999

Alternate IDs: ISNI:0000 0001 2179 088X, nlx_20770, grid.1008.9, Wikidata:Q319078, Crossref funder ID:501100001782

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/01ej9dk98>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080205+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182201+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Melbourne; Victoria; Australia.

No alerts have been found for University of Melbourne; Victoria; Australia.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Penna-Gonçalves V, et al. (2025) Volumetric Comparison of Overall Brain and Neuropil Size Between Social and Non-social Spiders: Exploring the Social Brain Hypothesis. Integrative zoology.

Penna-Gonçalves V, et al. (2025) Comparing microCT Staining and Scanning Methodology for Brain Studies in Various Sizes of Spiders. The Journal of comparative neurology, 533(1), e70017.

Kelly MBJ, et al. (2024) Small Brains: Body Shape Constrains Tissue Allocation to the Central Nervous System in Ant-Mimicking Spiders. The Journal of comparative neurology, 532(11), e25680.

Rowe CL, et al. (2016) Nuclear Trafficking of the Rabies Virus Interferon Antagonist P-Protein Is Regulated by an Importin-Binding Nuclear Localization Sequence in the C-Terminal Domain. PloS one, 11(3), e0150477.

Yong HE, et al. (2015) Genome-wide transcriptome directed pathway analysis of maternal pre-eclampsia susceptibility genes. PloS one, 10(5), e0128230.