

Resource Summary Report

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Tulane University Medical Center Department of Pharmacology

RRID:SCR_007492

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Tulane University Medical Center Department of Pharmacology (RRID:SCR_007492)

Resource Information

URL: <https://medicine.tulane.edu/departments/basic-sciences/pharmacology>

Proper Citation: Tulane University Medical Center Department of Pharmacology (RRID:SCR_007492)

Description: Department to educate and train medical and graduate students in principles of pharmacology using modern techniques and to conduct state of art research in pharmacology related fields in order to expand frontiers of science and medicine.

Synonyms: Tulane

Resource Type: data or information resource, department portal, organization portal, portal

Resource Name: Tulane University Medical Center Department of Pharmacology

Resource ID: SCR_007492

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02122

Old URLs: <http://tulane.edu/som/departments/pharmacology/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080242+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193823+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tulane University Medical Center Department of Pharmacology.

No alerts have been found for Tulane University Medical Center Department of Pharmacology.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Albritton HL, et al. (2017) A novel whole-bacterial enzyme linked-immunosorbant assay to quantify Chlamydia trachomatis specific antibodies reveals distinct differences between systemic and genital compartments. PloS one, 12(8), e0183101.

Nabi R, et al. (2017) Differences in serum IgA responses to HIV-1 gp41 in elite controllers compared to viral suppressors on highly active antiretroviral therapy. PloS one, 12(7), e0180245.

Buckner LR, et al. (2016) Chlamydia trachomatis Infection of Endocervical Epithelial Cells Enhances Early HIV Transmission Events. PloS one, 11(1), e0146663.

Elfer KN, et al. (2016) DRAQ5 and Eosin ('D&E') as an Analog to Hematoxylin and Eosin for Rapid Fluorescence Histology of Fresh Tissues. PloS one, 11(10), e0165530.

Nichols SL, et al. (2016) Antiretroviral treatment initiation does not differentially alter neurocognitive functioning over time in youth with behaviorally acquired HIV. Journal of neurovirology, 22(2), 218.

Abdulnour-Nakhoul S, et al. (2015) Cytoskeletal changes induced by allosteric modulators of calcium-sensing receptor in esophageal epithelial cells. Physiological reports, 3(11).

Ali S, et al. (2014) Identification of novel GRM1 mutations and single nucleotide polymorphisms in prostate cancer cell lines and tissues. PloS one, 9(7), e103204.

Koochekpour S, et al. (2014) Androgen receptor mutations and polymorphisms in African American prostate cancer. International journal of biological sciences, 10(6), 643.

Koochekpour S, et al. (2013) Reduced mitochondrial DNA content associates with poor prognosis of prostate cancer in African American men. PloS one, 8(9), e74688.

Ma BJ, et al. (2011) Envelope deglycosylation enhances antigenicity of HIV-1 gp41 epitopes for both broad neutralizing antibodies and their unmutated ancestor antibodies. PLoS pathogens, 7(9), e1002200.