Resource Summary Report

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Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core

RRID:SCR_015120
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core (RRID:SCR_015120)

Resource Information

URL: https://joslinresearch.org/drc-cores/Induced-Pluripotent-Stem-Cell-Core

Proper Citation: Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core (RRID:SCR_015120)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on November 6,2024. Core that maintains a centralized facility for the generation and propagation of reprogrammed iPS cells for use in molecular and cellular pathologies underlying diabetes and its complications.

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

Keywords: ips cell, induced pluripotent stem cell, ips cell facility

Related Condition: Diabetes

Funding: NIDDK P30DK036836

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core

Resource ID: SCR_015120

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080324+0000

Record Last Update: 20250423T060818+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core .

No alerts have been found for Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 590 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mehta SN, et al. (2017) Changes in HbA1c and Weight Following Transition to Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion Therapy in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of diabetes science and technology, 11(1), 83.

Simão F, et al. (2017) The Effects of the Contact Activation System on Hemorrhage. Frontiers in medicine, 4, 121.

Shamsi F, et al. (2017) MicroRNA Regulation of Brown Adipogenesis and Thermogenic Energy Expenditure. Frontiers in endocrinology, 8, 205.

Merry TL, et al. (2017) Impairment of insulin signalling in peripheral tissue fails to extend murine lifespan. Aging cell, 16(4), 761.

May FJ, et al. (2017) Lipidomic Adaptations in White and Brown Adipose Tissue in Response to Exercise Demonstrate Molecular Species-Specific Remodeling. Cell reports, 18(6), 1558.

Ferris HA, et al. (2017) Loss of astrocyte cholesterol synthesis disrupts neuronal function and alters whole-body metabolism. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 114(5), 1189.

Cai W, et al. (2017) Domain-dependent effects of insulin and IGF-1 receptors on signalling and gene expression. Nature communications, 8, 14892.

Qi W, et al. (2017) Pyruvate kinase M2 activation may protect against the progression of diabetic glomerular pathology and mitochondrial dysfunction. Nature medicine, 23(6), 753.

Volkening LK, et al. (2017) Recruitment Into a Pediatric Continuous Glucose Monitoring RCT. Journal of diabetes science and technology, 11(1), 100.

Thomou T, et al. (2017) Adipose-derived circulating miRNAs regulate gene expression in

other tissues. Nature, 542(7642), 450.

Weir GC, et al. (2017) Glucose Driven Changes in Beta Cell Identity Are Important for Function and Possibly Autoimmune Vulnerability during the Progression of Type 1 Diabetes. Frontiers in genetics, 8, 2.

Sinha I, et al. (2017) Prolyl Hydroxylase Domain-2 Inhibition Improves Skeletal Muscle Regeneration in a Male Murine Model of Obesity. Frontiers in endocrinology, 8, 153.

Kriszt R, et al. (2017) Optical visualisation of thermogenesis in stimulated single-cell brown adipocytes. Scientific reports, 7(1), 1383.

Pavkov ME, et al. (2016) Tumor necrosis factor receptors 1 and 2 are associated with early glomerular lesions in type 2 diabetes. Kidney international, 89(1), 226.

Mezza T, et al. (2016) ?-Cell Glucose Sensitivity Is Linked to Insulin/Glucagon Bihormonal Cells in Nondiabetic Humans. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, 101(2), 470.

Ogawa T, et al. (2016) Natural thioallyl compounds increase oxidative stress resistance and lifespan in Caenorhabditis elegans by modulating SKN-1/Nrf. Scientific reports, 6, 21611.

Valdez IA, et al. (2016) Proinflammatory Cytokines Induce Endocrine Differentiation in Pancreatic Ductal Cells via STAT3-Dependent NGN3 Activation. Cell reports, 15(3), 460.

Low Wang CC, et al. (2016) Clinical Update: Cardiovascular Disease in Diabetes Mellitus: Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease and Heart Failure in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus - Mechanisms, Management, and Clinical Considerations. Circulation, 133(24), 2459.

Gonzalez-Franquesa A, et al. (2016) What Have Metabolomics Approaches Taught Us About Type 2 Diabetes? Current diabetes reports, 16(8), 74.

Bonner-Weir S, et al. (2016) Dynamic development of the pancreas from birth to adulthood. Upsala journal of medical sciences, 121(2), 155.