Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Jul 29, 2026

Beckman Coulter: DxA 5000 Total Laboratory Automation System

RRID:SCR_019632
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Beckman Coulter: DxA 5000 Total Laboratory Automation System (RRID:SCR_019632)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.beckmancoulter.com/en/products/automation/dxa-5000-lab-automation-system

Proper Citation: Beckman Coulter: DxA 5000 Total Laboratory Automation System (RRID:SCR_019632)

Description: This Automation System is used to provide consistent turnaround time for all samples and level of comprehensive pre analytical sample quality.

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Beckman Coulter, Automation System, Instrument Equipment, USEDit,

Availability: Commercially available

Resource Name: Beckman Coulter: DxA 5000 Total Laboratory Automation System

Resource ID: SCR_019632

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_DxA_5000

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080346+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190916+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Beckman Coulter: DxA 5000 Total Laboratory Automation System.

No alerts have been found for Beckman Coulter: DxA 5000 Total Laboratory Automation System.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Muntané G, et al. (2012) ?-synuclein phosphorylation and truncation are normal events in the adult human brain. Neuroscience, 200, 106.

Muntané G, et al. (2008) Phosphorylation of tau and alpha-synuclein in synaptic-enriched fractions of the frontal cortex in Alzheimer's disease, and in Parkinson's disease and related alpha-synucleinopathies. Neuroscience, 152(4), 913.

Rodríguez A, et al. (2005) Metabotropic glutamate receptor/phospholipase C pathway: a vulnerable target to Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in the cerebral cortex. Neuroscience, 131(4), 825.

O'Shea E, et al. (2005) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine increases pro-interleukin-1beta production and caspase-1 protease activity in frontal cortex, but not in hypothalamus, of Dark Agouti rats: role of interleukin-1beta in neurotoxicity. Neuroscience, 135(4), 1095.