

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 31, 2026

Thermo Fisher: Q Exactive UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer

RRID:SCR_020571

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Thermo Fisher: Q Exactive UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer (RRID:SCR_020571)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.thermofisher.com/order/catalog/product/0726090?SID=srch-srp-0726090#/0726090?SID=srch-srp-0726090>

Proper Citation: Thermo Fisher: Q Exactive UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer (RRID:SCR_020571)

Description: Perform the highest - quality native intact mass and top-down analysis in structural biology and biopharma research. The Thermo Scientific Q Exactive UHMR (Ultra-High Mass Range) Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer is the first UHMR MS to combine substantially increased sensitivity and mass resolution at high m/z, MS2, and psuedo-MS3 capabilities in a single platform.

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Thermo, Thermo LTQ, Thermo Scientific, Thermo Exactive, Thermo Fisher, Thermo Trace, Thermo Q, Thermo Electrom, Mass Spectrometer, Instrument Equipment, USEdit

Availability: Commercially available

Resource Name: Thermo Fisher: Q Exactive UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer

Resource ID: SCR_020571

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_Q Exactive

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080351+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190931+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Thermo Fisher: Q Exactive UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer.

No alerts have been found for Thermo Fisher: Q Exactive UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

??hman T, et al. (2021) Skeletal muscle proteomes reveal downregulation of mitochondrial proteins in transition from prediabetes into type 2 diabetes. iScience, 24(7), 102712.