Resource Summary Report

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Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core Facility

RRID:SCR_024612
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core Facility (RRID:SCR_024612)

Resource Information

URL: https://tnprc.tulane.edu/hcrpc

Proper Citation: Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core Facility (RRID:SCR_024612)

Description: Provides full or partial support for researchers seeking to perform BSL3 and BSL2/BSL3 Select Agent studies and provides services for bacterial/viral culture and propagation, sample preparation, and processing of blood, BAL, single cell isolation, flow cytometry, and more. Offers project management assistance in study design, budgeting, and IACUC and IBC preparation. Our standard operating procedures have been tested to ensure consistent practices and have undergone rigorous quality assurance processes to ensure reproducibility. Offers assay services for qPCR, O ink Q100, Biorad Bioplex 200, Meso QuickPlex SQ120 Imager and Microscope Axio Observer.

Abbreviations: HCRPC

Synonyms: , TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core, Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core

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

Keywords: ABRF, BSL3 and BSL2/BSL3 Select Agent studies, bacterial/viral culture and propagation, sample preparation, processing of blood, BAL, single cell isolation, flow cytometry,

Resource Name: Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_024612

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2531

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2531&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20231024T002344+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T183329+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Tulane University TNBRC High Containment Research Performance Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Currey J, et al. (2026) Characterization of subchronic lung and brain consequences caused by mouse-adapted SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A infection of C57BL6 mice. Frontiers in immunology, 17, 1755141.

Suresh Babu N, et al. (2026) Metabolic reprogramming by caloric restriction enhances acute phase virological control and reduces chronic inflammation in SIV-infected rhesus macaques. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Hirsch AH, et al. (2025) Heterologous prime-pull mucosal vaccination with an adjuvanted RBD vaccine elicits robust IgA production and protects against SARS-CoV-2. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1673460.

Fredericks MN, et al. (2025) SIV/SARS-CoV-2 coinfection in rhesus macaques impacts viral shedding, host immunity, the microbiome, and viral evolution. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1587688.

Fredericks MN, et al. (2025) SIV/SARS-CoV-2 co-infection in rhesus macaques impacts viral shedding, host immunity, the microbiome, and viral evolution. Research square.

Turnbull K, et al. (2025) Distinct clinical outcomes in pediatric tuberculosis: A study utilizing infant macaques exposed to aerosol Mycobacterium tuberculosis. iScience, 28(7), 112899.

Edwards CT, et al. (2025) Passive infusion of an S2-Stem broadly neutralizing antibody protects against SARS-CoV-2 infection and lower airway inflammation in rhesus macaques. PLoS pathogens, 21(1), e1012456.

Currey J, et al. (2024) Upregulation of inflammatory genes and pathways links obesity to severe COVID-19. Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease, 1870(7), 167322.

Wang C, et al. (2024) Deficiency of Tlr7 and Irf7 in mice increases the severity of COVID-19 through the reduced interferon production. Communications biology, 7(1), 1162.

Edwards CT, et al. (2024) Passive infusion of an S2-Stem broadly neutralizing antibody protects against SARS-CoV-2 infection and lower airway inflammation in rhesus macaques. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Ellsworth CR, et al. (2024) Enhanced complement activation and MAC formation accelerates severe COVID-19. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 81(1), 405.

Ellsworth CR, et al. (2024) Natural Killer Cells Do Not Attenuate a Mouse-Adapted SARS-CoV-2-Induced Disease in Rag2-/- Mice. Viruses, 16(4).

Palmer CS, et al. (2024) Non-human primate model of long-COVID identifies immune associates of hyperglycemia. Nature communications, 15(1), 6664.

Melton A, et al. (2024) The Impact of SIV-Induced Immunodeficiency on SARS-CoV-2 Disease, Viral Dynamics, and Antiviral Immune Response in a Nonhuman Primate Model of Coinfection. Viruses, 16(7).

Melton A, et al. (2023) The Impact of SIV-Induced Immunodeficiency on Clinical Manifestation, Immune Response, and Viral Dynamics in SARS-CoV-2 Coinfection. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.