Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 11, 2025

AmScien Instruments Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device

RRID:SCR_024873

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

AmScien Instruments Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device (RRID:SCR_024873)

Resource Information

URL: http://amscien.com/Ams%20pneumatic.htm

Proper Citation: AmScien Instruments Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device

(RRID:SCR_024873)

Description: Pneumatic impact device designed to reproduce controlled cortical impact to

laboratory animals for preclinical research.

Synonyms: , Cortical Impact Device, Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Pneumatic, CCI, Small Laboratory Animals, Neurological Trauma, Controlled

cortical impact model

Funding:

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: AmScien Instruments Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device

Resource ID: SCR 024873

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_AMS_ 201

Alternate URLs: http://amscien.com/index.htm

Record Creation Time: 20240112T050239+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T020214+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AmScien Instruments Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device.

No alerts have been found for AmScien Instruments Pneumatic Cortical Impact Device.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Irvine KA, et al. (2022) Activation of the Locus Coeruleus Mediated by Designer Receptor Exclusively Activated by Designer Drug Restores Descending Nociceptive Inhibition after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of neurotrauma, 39(13-14), 964.

Eslami M, et al. (2016) Traumatic brain injury accelerates kindling epileptogenesis in rats. Neurological research, 38(3), 269.

Dong T, et al. (2015) Low-level light in combination with metabolic modulators for effective therapy of injured brain. Journal of cerebral blood flow and metabolism: official journal of the International Society of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 35(9), 1435.