Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 23, 2025

Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India

RRID:SCR_011314
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India (RRID:SCR_011314)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.imtech.res.in/

Proper Citation: Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India (RRID:SCR_011314)

Description: Established in 1984, the Institute of Microbial Technology (IMTECH) is one amongst the 38 national laboratories of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) and is its youngest laboratory. Set-up to be a fore-runner in the area of Biotechnology, the Institute occupies an area of about 47 acres, of which the labs cover 22 acres and the residential campus, 25 acres. The Institute has a built up area of about 3.60 lakh sq. ft., is spread over five main buildings, the main R&D block (~2.00 lakhs sq. ft.), Fermentation block (~0.50 lakhs sq. Ft.), Animal House (~0.30 lakhs sq. ft.), Workshop, Stores and Services area (~0.50 lakhs sq. ft.), and Cafeteria (~0.10 lakhs sq. ft.). The Institute''s primary asset is a team of 50 highly motivated young scientists, more than two thirds of whom are Ph.D.s with many having several years of training in world-renowned laboratories. Supported by more than 300 well-trained technicians and graduate students, these scientists are engaged in basic and application-oriented research.

Abbreviations: IMTECH

Synonyms: Institute of Microbial Technology, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR - IMTECH

Resource Type: institution

Funding:

Resource Name: Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India

Resource ID: SCR_011314

Alternate IDs: ISNI: 0000 0004 0504 3165, Wikidata: Q6040614, grid.417641.1, nlx_149417

Alternate URLs: https://ror.org/055rjs771

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080303+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T203656+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India.

No alerts have been found for Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chehelgerdi M, et al. (2023) Immunoinformatic prediction of potential immunodominant epitopes from cagW in order to investigate protection against Helicobacter pylori infection based on experimental consequences. Functional & integrative genomics, 23(2), 107.

Khodadad N, et al. (2020) In silico functional and structural characterization of hepatitis B virus PreS/S-gene in Iranian patients infected with chronic hepatitis B virus genotype D. Heliyon, 6(7), e04332.

Kumar P, et al. (2020) Seed bio-priming with tri-species consortia of phosphate solubilizing rhizobacteria (PSR) and its effect on plant growth promotion. Heliyon, 6(12), e05701.

Qi Y, et al. (2019) Identification of a Ribosomal Protein RpsB as a Surface-Exposed Protein and Adhesin of Rickettsia heilongjiangensis. BioMed research international, 2019, 9297129.

Ali MT, et al. (2014) Computer aided prediction and identification of potential epitopes in the receptor binding domain (RBD) of spike (S) glycoprotein of MERS-CoV. Bioinformation, 10(8), 533.

Tomar N, et al. (2010) Immunoinformatics: an integrated scenario. Immunology, 131(2), 153.

Shata MT, et al. (2007) Characterization of hepatitis E-specific cell-mediated immune response using IFN-gamma ELISPOT assay. Journal of immunological methods, 328(1-2),

152.