Resource Summary Report

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Ottawa Hospital Research Institute StemCore Laboratories Core Facility

RRID:SCR_012601
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Ottawa Hospital Research Institute StemCore Laboratories Core Facility (RRID:SCR_012601)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.ohri.ca/stemcore/Default.aspx

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Description: StemCore Laboratories is a high-throughput genomics facility within the Ottawa Hospital Research Institute (OHRI). Core is capable of facilitating large-scale scientific research and biotechnology projects.Provides infrastructure for genomics, bioinformatics, and proteomics.

Abbreviations: OHRI, OHRI StemCore Laboratories, StemCore, StemCor,

Synonyms: StemCore Laboratories, Ottawa Hospital Research Institute StemCore Laboratories

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics

Funding:

Availability: open

Resource Name: Ottawa Hospital Research Institute StemCore Laboratories Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_012601

Alternate IDs: SciEx_528, ABRF_491

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=491

Old URLs: http://www.scienceexchange.com/facilities/stemcore-laboratories

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080311+0000

Record Last Update: 20250428T053707+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Ottawa Hospital Research Institute StemCore Laboratories Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Ottawa Hospital Research Institute StemCore Laboratories Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Esper ME, et al. (2025) Intrinsic Muscle Stem Cell Dysfunction Contributes to Impaired Regeneration in the mdx Mouse. Journal of cachexia, sarcopenia and muscle, 16(1), e13682.

Dias AP, et al. (2024) SLMAP3 is crucial for organogenesis through mechanisms involving primary cilia formation. Open biology, 14(10), rsob240206.

Prykhozhij SV, et al. (2024) miR-34a is a tumor suppressor in zebrafish and its expression levels impact metabolism, hematopoiesis and DNA damage. PLoS genetics, 20(5), e1011290.

Rehmani T, et al. (2024) SLMAP3 is essential for neurulation through mechanisms involving cytoskeletal elements, ABP, and PCP. Life science alliance, 7(12).

Li J, et al. (2024) Lasting differential gene expression of circulating CD8 T cells in chronic HCV infection with cirrhosis identifies a role for Hedgehog signaling in cellular hyperfunction. Frontiers in immunology, 15, 1375485.

Parmasad JA, et al. (2024) Genetic and pharmacological reduction of CDK14 mitigates synucleinopathy. Cell death & disease, 15(4), 246.

Pastic A, et al. (2024) Chromosome compaction is triggered by an autonomous DNA-binding module within condensin. Cell reports, 43(7), 114419.

Loan A, et al. (2024) Single-cell profiling of brain pericyte heterogeneity following ischemic stroke unveils distinct pericyte subtype-targeted neural reprogramming potential and its underlying mechanisms. Theranostics, 14(16), 6110.

Yeganeh B, et al. (2023) Suspension-Induced Stem Cell Transition: A Non-Transgenic Method to Generate Adult Stem Cells from Mouse and Human Somatic Cells. Cells, 12(20).

Jo DH, et al. (2023) Simultaneous engineering of natural killer cells for CAR transgenesis and CRISPR-Cas9 knockout using retroviral particles. Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development, 29, 173.

Kalinina A, et al. (2022) Single-Cell and Single-Nucleus RNAseq Analysis of Adult Neurogenesis. Cells, 11(10).