

Resource Summary Report

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Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core Facility

RRID:SCR_015156

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core Facility (RRID:SCR_015156)

Resource Information

URL: <http://diabetesresearchcenter.dom.wustl.edu/diabetes-models-phenotyping-core/>

Proper Citation: Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core Facility (RRID:SCR_015156)

Description: Core facility that provides services to multiple funded research projects in the area of diabetes and its complications so that rigorous experiments performed in model systems have the potential to yield compelling results that can be translated to a clinical context.

Synonyms: , Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core, Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core

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

Keywords: diabetes, clinical research

Related Condition: Diabetes

Funding: NIDDK P30DK020579

Availability: Open

Resource Name: Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_015156

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080324+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194037+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Washington University School of Medicine Diabetes Research Center Diabetes Models Phenotyping Core Facility.

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](#) .

Shyr ZA, et al. (2022) SGLT2 inhibitors therapy protects glucotoxicity-induced β -cell failure in a mouse model of human KATP-induced diabetes through mitigation of oxidative and ER stress. PloS one, 17(2), e0258054.