Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 22, 2025

University of California at Santa Cruz Institute for Biology of Stem Cells Cell Culture Core Facility

RRID:SCR_021353 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of California at Santa Cruz Institute for Biology of Stem Cells Cell Culture Core Facility (RRID:SCR_021353)

Resource Information

URL: https://ibsc.ucsc.edu/facilities/cell-culture-facility

Proper Citation: University of California at Santa Cruz Institute for Biology of Stem Cells Cell Culture Core Facility (RRID:SCR_021353)

Description: Provides services for culture and analysis of stem cells. Provides space for embryonic stem cell growth and manipulation. Facility staff offers expertise in experimental design, protocol development, and data analysis.Equipment including biosafety hoods, centrifuges, microscopes.

Synonyms: Institute for the Biology of Stem Cells (IBSC) Cell Culture Facility, IBSC Stem Cell Culture Facilities, Cell Culture Facilities, IBSC Stem Cell Culture Resources

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, stem cells, FACS, cell culture, embryonic stem cell growth, data analysis

Funding:

Availability: open

Resource Name: University of California at Santa Cruz Institute for Biology of Stem Cells Cell Culture Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_021353

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1196

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1196

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080355+0000

Record Last Update: 20250422T060158+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of California at Santa Cruz Institute for Biology of Stem Cells Cell Culture Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of California at Santa Cruz Institute for Biology of Stem Cells Cell Culture Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>dkNET</u>.

Cazares O, et al. (2024) SLIT Loss or Sequestration Increases Mammary Alveologenesis and Lactogenesis. microPublication biology, 2024.

Nolbrant S, et al. (2024) INTERSPECIES ORGANOIDS REVEAL HUMAN-SPECIFIC MOLECULAR FEATURES OF DOPAMINERGIC NEURON DEVELOPMENT AND VULNERABILITY. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Molinuevo R, et al. (2024) Physiological DNA damage promotes functional endoreplication of mammary gland alveolar cells during lactation. Nature communications, 15(1), 3288.

Voitiuk K, et al. (2024) A feedback-driven IoT microfluidic, electrophysiology, and imaging platform for brain organoid studies. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Parks DF, et al. (2022) IoT cloud laboratory: Internet of Things architecture for cellular biology. Internet of things (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 20.

Seiler ST, et al. (2022) Modular automated microfluidic cell culture platform reduces glycolytic stress in cerebral cortex organoids. Scientific reports, 12(1), 20173.

Rodriguez Y Baena A, et al. (2022) New transgenic mouse models enabling pan-

hematopoietic or selective hematopoietic stem cell depletion in vivo. Scientific reports, 12(1), 3156.

Cazares O, et al. (2021) Alveolar progenitor differentiation and lactation depends on paracrine inhibition of notch via ROBO1/CTNNB1/JAG1. Development (Cambridge, England), 148(21).