

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 27, 2026

Hamamatsu: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner

RRID:SCR_023761

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Hamamatsu: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner (RRID:SCR_023761)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.hamamatsu.com/jp/en/product/life-science-and-medical-systems/digital-slide-scanner/C13220-01.html>

Proper Citation: Hamamatsu: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner (RRID:SCR_023761)

Description: NanoZoomer series is family of whole slide scanners that rapidly scan glass slides to convert them to digital data. NanoZoomer S360 is ideal for use in hospitals and clinical laboratories.

Synonyms: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: USEDit, Hamamatsu, whole slide scanner,

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: Hamamatsu: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner

Resource ID: SCR_023761

Record Creation Time: 20230708T050227+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182748+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Hamamatsu: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner.

No alerts have been found for Hamamatsu: NanoZoomer S360 Digital slide scanner.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Wu L, et al. (2026) Longitudinal Plasma Proteomics Reveals an Immuno-thrombotic Signature That Predicts Radiation Pneumonitis in Lung Cancer. International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics.

Navarro-Serer B, et al. (2025) P4HA1 Mediates Hypoxia-Induced Invasion in Human Pancreatic Cancer Organoids. Cancer research communications, 5(5), 881.

Koefoed-Nielsen H, et al. (2024) Expectations and Experiences Among Clinical Staff Regarding Implementation of Digital Pathology: A Qualitative Study at Two Departments of Pathology. Journal of imaging informatics in medicine, 37(5), 2500.

Gorchs L, et al. (2024) Exhausted Tumor-infiltrating CD39+CD103+ CD8+ T Cells Unveil Potential for Increased Survival in Human Pancreatic Cancer. Cancer research communications, 4(2), 460.