Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 27, 2026

University of Colorado Boulder Geomicrobiology Lab Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025034
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Colorado Boulder Geomicrobiology Lab Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025034)

Resource Information

URL: https://geom.kopflab.org/

Proper Citation: University of Colorado Boulder Geomicrobiology Lab Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025034)

Description: Microbial culturing facility focused on growing microorganisms with diverse physiologies from photosynthesis to methanogenesis.

Abbreviations: GEOM

Synonyms: , Geomicrobial Physiology and Evolution Lab, University of Colorado Boulder GeoMicrobial Co-Culturing Lab

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

Keywords: microbiology, culturing, bacteria, archaea, aerobes, anaerobes, phototrophs, heterotrophs

Availability: Open

Resource Name: University of Colorado Boulder Geomicrobiology Lab Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025034

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2665

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2665&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20240305T200904+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194303+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Colorado Boulder Geomicrobiology Lab Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Colorado Boulder Geomicrobiology Lab Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kashyap S, et al. (2026) Microbial growth rates captured using Raman-SIP reveal a highly active subsurface biosphere fueled by serpentinization. Nature communications, 17(1).

Rozmiarek KS, et al. (2025) Microbial and chemical predictors of methane release from a stratified thermokarst permafrost hotspot. Frontiers in microbiology, 16, 1657143.

Asamoto CK, et al. (2024) Stable isotopic signature of dissimilatory nitrate reduction is robust against enzyme mutation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(48), e2416002121.