

Resource Summary Report

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University of Chicago PaleoCT Core Facility

RRID:SCR_024763

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Chicago PaleoCT Core Facility (RRID:SCR_024763)

Resource Information

URL: <https://luolab.uchicago.edu/paleoct/>

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Description: Core utilizes dual tube micro X-ray computed tomography scanner for imaging specimens in fields of paleontology, comparative anatomy, evolution and development, basic biomedical studies, and research in geology and material sciences. It is equipped with 180 kV nano-focus and high power 240 kV micro-focus CT tube. This setup allows to scan very small specimens with high resolution using nano tube or dense fossils using high power tube.

Synonyms: , University of Chicago PaleoCT Lab, UChicago PaleoCT

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

Keywords: dual tube micro X-ray computed tomography scanner, computed tomography scanner,

Availability: Open

Resource Name: University of Chicago PaleoCT Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_024763

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2565

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2565&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20231207T050223+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T200430+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Chicago PaleoCT Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Chicago PaleoCT Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Haji-Sheikh MS, et al. (2026) Smilodon fatalis Canine and Alveolus Junction Gap: Using MicroCT Scans and 3D Slicer. Integrative organismal biology (Oxford, England), 8(1), obag014.

Sereno PC, et al. (2026) Duck-billed dinosaur fleshy midline and hooves reveal terrestrial clay-template "mummification". Science (New York, N.Y.), 391(6780), eadw3536.

Sereno PC, et al. (2026) Scimitar-crested Spinosaurus species from the Sahara caps stepwise spinosaurid radiation. Science (New York, N.Y.), 391(6787), eadx5486.

Jamison-Todd S, et al. (2025) The earliest fossil cetacean with Osedax borings: narrowing the spatiotemporal gap between Cretaceous marine reptiles and late Cenozoic whales. Royal Society open science, 12(6), 250446.

Grider-Potter N, et al. (2025) Occipital Condyle Development in Extant Hominids and Australopithecus afarensis. American journal of biological anthropology, 187(2), e70076.

Wei J, et al. (2025) Distinct ossification trade-offs illuminate the shoulder girdle reconfiguration at the water-to-land transition. Nature communications, 16(1), 4983.

Haridy Y, et al. (2025) The origin of vertebrate teeth and evolution of sensory exoskeletons. Nature, 642(8066), 119.

Sharma N, et al. (2025) Synovial joints were present in the common ancestor of jawed fish but lacking in jawless fish. PLoS biology, 23(2), e3002990.

Wilken AT, et al. (2024) A new biomechanical model of the mammal jaw based on load path analysis. The Journal of experimental biology, 227(18).

Jamison-Todd S, et al. (2024) New occurrences of the bone-eating worm Osedax from Late Cretaceous marine reptiles and implications for its biogeography and diversification. Proceedings. Biological sciences, 291(2020), 20232830.

So C, et al. (2024) Fossil amphibian offers insights into the interplay between monsoons and amphibian evolution in palaeoequatorial Late Triassic systems. Proceedings.

Biological sciences, 291(2033), 20241041.

Smith SM, et al. (2024) Small skeletons show size-specific scaling: an exploration of allometry in the mammalian lumbar spine. *Proceedings. Biological sciences*, 291(2021), 20232868.