Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 9, 2025

Tissue Engineering Resource Center

RRID:SCR_000103
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Tissue Engineering Resource Center (RRID:SCR_000103)

Resource Information

URL: http://ase.tufts.edu/terc/

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Description: Biomedical technology research center designed to advance basis and clinical aspects of tissue engineering, to provide training for investigators and dissemination of scientific findings and new techniques. Expertise and facilities are focused on research, problem solving and training for biomedical community through integrated systems approach to challenges in tissue engineering. Mission for TERC is to engineer human tissues for medical impact. Includes Functional human tissue grafts: human tissues for application in regenerative medicine;Human disease models in vitro: in vitro models of human disease to provide new experimental tools to understand progression of disease, effects and mechanisms of drug action; Biological materials research: bioengineering tools for cell biology studies in context of tissue development, regeneration and disease.

Abbreviations: TERC

Synonyms: TERC: Tissue Engineering Resource Center

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal, organization portal

Keywords: tissue engineering, stem cell, tissue graft, tissue development, regeneration, human disease, regenerative medicine, in vitro, disease model, bioengineering

Funding:

Resource Name: Tissue Engineering Resource Center

Resource ID: SCR_000103

Alternate IDs: nlx_152637

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080159+0000

Record Last Update: 20250507T055846+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tissue Engineering Resource Center.

No alerts have been found for Tissue Engineering Resource Center.

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 NIF.

Ye G, et al. (2017) Genetic variations in TERC and TERT genes are associated with lung cancer risk in a Chinese Han population. Oncotarget, 8(66), 110145.

Majumder M, et al. (2016) RNA-Binding Protein FXR1 Regulates p21 and TERC RNA to Bypass p53-Mediated Cellular Senescence in OSCC. PLoS genetics, 12(9), e1006306.

Aix E, et al. (2016) Postnatal telomere dysfunction induces cardiomyocyte cell-cycle arrest through p21 activation. The Journal of cell biology, 213(5), 571.

McArthur G, et al. (2016) Low self-concept in poor readers: prevalence, heterogeneity, and risk. PeerJ, 4, e2669.

Pereboeva L, et al. (2016) Robust DNA Damage Response and Elevated Reactive Oxygen Species in TINF2-Mutated Dyskeratosis Congenita Cells. PloS one, 11(2), e0148793.

Cook DE, et al. (2016) The Genetic Basis of Natural Variation in Caenorhabditis elegans Telomere Length. Genetics, 204(1), 371.

Suraweera N, et al. (2016) Relative telomere lengths in tumor and normal mucosa are related to disease progression and chromosome instability profiles in colorectal cancer. Oncotarget, 7(24), 36474.

Yoo SS, et al. (2015) TERT Polymorphism rs2853669 Influences on Lung Cancer Risk in the Korean Population. Journal of Korean medical science, 30(10), 1423.