# Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 25, 2025

## Center for Organ Recovery and Education - CORE

RRID:SCR_004317
Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

Center for Organ Recovery and Education - CORE (RRID:SCR_004317)

### Resource Information

**URL:** http://www.core.org/

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**Description:** The Center for Organ Recovery & Education (CORE) is one of 58 federally designated agencies in the United States known as a not-for-profit organ procurement organization (OPO). CORE is dedicated to promoting donation, education and research for the purpose of saving and improving the quality of life through organ, tissue and corneal transplantation. An innovative, responsive OPO, CORE plays a pivotal role between potential donors and patients awaiting transplantation. In addition to talking with families about the opportunity to donate, CORE coordinates the surgical recovery of organs, tissue and corneas, as well as the computerized matching of donated organs and placement of corneas. In 1995, CORE created the first donor card database in Pennsylvania. In 1996, the organization added tissue recovery and eye banking services to its organ recovery component. It enhanced its line of services by opening an internal laboratory in 1997, where CORE performs the necessary tests to help determine if the organs, tissue and corneas are healthy for transplantation. Since its inception more than 30 years ago, CORE has helped to provide more than 300,000 organs, tissue and corneas for transplantation. The chances for renewed health provided through CORE would not be possible without those who have said yes to donation.

**Abbreviations:** CORE

**Synonyms:** Center for Organ Recovery and Education, Transplant Organ Procurement Foundation of Western Pennsylvania, Center for Organ Recovery & Education, Pittsburgh Transplant Foundation

**Resource Type:** material resource, tissue bank, biomaterial supply resource

**Funding:**

**Resource Name:** Center for Organ Recovery and Education - CORE

**Resource ID:** SCR_004317

**Alternate IDs:** nlx_32737

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080223+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250424T064657+0000

## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Center for Organ Recovery and Education - CORE.

No alerts have been found for Center for Organ Recovery and Education - CORE.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** SciCrunch Registry

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bang S, et al. (2024) Satellite glial GPR37L1 and its ligand maresin 1 regulate potassium channel signaling and pain homeostasis. The Journal of clinical investigation, 134(9).

Yam GH, et al. (2023) Human corneal stromal stem cells express anti-fibrotic microRNA-29a and 381-5p - A robust cell selection tool for stem cell therapy of corneal scarring. Journal of advanced research, 45, 141.

Shojaati G, et al. (2019) Mesenchymal Stem Cells Reduce Corneal Fibrosis and Inflammation via Extracellular Vesicle-Mediated Delivery of miRNA. Stem cells translational medicine, 8(11), 1192.

Shojaati G, et al. (2018) Compressed Collagen Enhances Stem Cell Therapy for Corneal Scarring. Stem cells translational medicine, 7(6), 487.

Hertsenberg AJ, et al. (2017) Corneal stromal stem cells reduce corneal scarring by mediating neutrophil infiltration after wounding. PloS one, 12(3), e0171712.

Wanner AA, et al. (2016) 3-dimensional electron microscopic imaging of the zebrafish olfactory bulb and dense reconstruction of neurons. Scientific data, 3, 160100.

Zhang XL, et al. (2015) Inflammatory mediator-induced modulation of GABAA currents in human sensory neurons. Neuroscience, 310, 401.

Hyett M, et al. (2014) Bias and discriminability during emotional signal detection in melancholic depression. BMC psychiatry, 14, 122.

Gillard S, et al. (2012) Informing the development of services supporting self-care for severe, long term mental health conditions: a mixed method study of community based mental health initiatives in England. BMC health services research, 12, 189.

Pietropaolo S, et al. (2011) Genetic-background modulation of core and variable autistic-like symptoms in Fmr1 knock-out mice. PloS one, 6(2), e17073.