

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Apr 8, 2025

Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA

RRID:SCR_011756

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA (RRID:SCR_011756)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.vanderbilt.edu/>

Proper Citation: Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA (RRID:SCR_011756)

Description: Private research university in Nashville, Tennessee.

Abbreviations: VU, Vanderbilt

Synonyms: Vanderbilt University

Resource Type: university

Funding:

Resource Name: Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA

Resource ID: SCR_011756

Alternate IDs: nlx_24468, ISNI:0000 0001 2264 7217, Crossref funder ID:100006537, grid.152326.1, Wikidata:Q29052

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/02vm5rt34>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080306+0000

Record Last Update: 20250214T183202+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Vanderbilt University; Tennessee;

USA.

No alerts have been found for Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Meier CJ, et al. (2024) Yeast encapsulation of photosensitive insecticides increases toxicity against mosquito larvae while protecting microorganisms. *PloS one*, 19(10), e0310177.

Baos S, et al. (2024) Delivering COVID-19 vaccine trials at speed: the implementation of a phase IV UK multi-centre randomised controlled trial to determine safety and immunogenicity of COVID-19 vaccines co-administered with seasonal influenza vaccines (ComFluCOV). *Trials*, 25(1), 39.

Friedman RM, et al. (2020) Mapping mesoscale cortical connectivity in monkey sensorimotor cortex with optical imaging and microstimulation. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 528(17), 3095.

Pitts RJ, et al. (2014) Antennal-expressed ammonium transporters in the malaria vector mosquito *Anopheles gambiae*. *PloS one*, 9(10), e111858.

Sowd GA, et al. (2014) SV40 utilizes ATM kinase activity to prevent non-homologous end joining of broken viral DNA replication products. *PLoS pathogens*, 10(12), e1004536.