

Resource Summary Report

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MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core

RRID:SCR_015361

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core
(RRID:SCR_015361)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.mmpc.org/shared/showCenterCore.aspx?id=37>

Proper Citation: MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core (RRID:SCR_015361)

Description: Core that offers measurement of gut permeability, plasma lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) assay, and inflammatory profiling.

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

Keywords: gut, microbiome, host response, digestion

Funding: NIDDK DK092993

Availability: Available to the research community

Resource Name: MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core

Resource ID: SCR_015361

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080325+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T183312+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core .

No alerts have been found for MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

McCall KD, et al. (2023) Anti-Inflammatory and Therapeutic Effects of a Novel Small-Molecule Inhibitor of Inflammation in a Male C57BL/6J Mouse Model of Obesity-Induced NAFLD/MAFLD. *Journal of inflammation research*, 16, 5339.

Kaur A, et al. (2022) Montmorency tart cherry supplementation improved markers of glucose homeostasis but has modest effects on indicators of gut health in mice fed a Western diet. *Nutrition research (New York, N.Y.)*, 99, 66.

Ojo BA, et al. (2021) Pinto beans modulate the gut microbiome, augment MHC II protein, and antimicrobial peptide gene expression in mice fed a normal or western-style diet. *The Journal of nutritional biochemistry*, 88, 108543.

Keogh CE, et al. (2021) Myelin as a regulator of development of the microbiota-gut-brain axis. *Brain, behavior, and immunity*, 91, 437.

Haywood NJ, et al. (2021) Endothelial IGF-1 receptor mediates crosstalk with the gut wall to regulate microbiota in obesity. *EMBO reports*, 22(5), e50767.

Hennessey C, et al. (2021) Neonatal Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* Infection Disrupts Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis Signaling. *Infection and immunity*, 89(9), e0005921.

Salvo E, et al. (2020) A murine model of pediatric inflammatory bowel disease causes microbiota-gut-brain axis deficits in adulthood. *American journal of physiology. Gastrointestinal and liver physiology*, 319(3), G361.

Jensen EA, et al. (2020) Growth Hormone Deficiency and Excess Alter the Gut Microbiome in Adult Male Mice. *Endocrinology*, 161(4).

Rude KM, et al. (2019) Developmental exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the maternal diet causes host-microbe defects in weanling offspring mice. *Environmental pollution (Barking, Essex : 1987)*, 253, 708.