Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 17, 2025

University of FLorida College of Medicine Molecular Pathology Core Facility

RRID:SCR_016601

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of FLorida College of Medicine Molecular Pathology Core Facility (RRID:SCR_016601)

Resource Information

URL: https://molecular.pathology.ufl.edu/

Proper Citation: University of FLorida College of Medicine Molecular Pathology Core Facility (RRID:SCR_016601)

Description: Histology and light microscopy facility for paraffin and frozen blocks and all aspects of sample preparation, fixation, embedding, sectioning, staining, and imaging. Consultations, technical assistance and training are also provided. Standard operating procedures compliant with good laboratory and clinical processes are followed for all procedures. Services include cryosectioning, whole slide imaging, hematoxylin and eosin staining, immunfluorescence, and tissue microarrays..

Abbreviations: MPC

Synonyms: Molecular Pathology Core, , University of Florida Molecular Pathology Core

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

Keywords: histology, immunohistochemistry, sample processing, clinical research, cryosectioning, imaging, staining, immunfluorescence, microarrays, core facility

Funding:

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: University of FLorida College of Medicine Molecular Pathology Core

Facility

Resource ID: SCR_016601

Alternate IDs: SCR_001055, SciEx_8810

Old URLs: http://www.scienceexchange.com/facilities/molecular-pathology-core-ufl

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080331+0000

Record Last Update: 20250412T060024+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of FLorida College of Medicine Molecular Pathology Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of FLorida College of Medicine Molecular Pathology Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Swensen AC, et al. (2024) Increased Inflammation as well as Decreased Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Translation Differentiate Pancreatic Islets of Pre-symptomatic Stage 1 Type 1 Diabetes and Non-diabetic Cases. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Law ME, et al. (2022) Inhibitors of ERp44, PDIA1, and AGR2 induce disulfide-mediated oligomerization of Death Receptors 4 and 5 and cancer cell death. Cancer letters, 534, 215604.

Santini-González J, et al. (2022) Human stem cell derived beta-like cells engineered to present PD-L1 improve transplant survival in NOD mice carrying human HLA class I. Frontiers in endocrinology, 13, 989815.

Wang M, et al. (2019) Disulfide bond-disrupting agents activate the tumor necrosis family-related apoptosis-inducing ligand/death receptor 5 pathway. Cell death discovery, 5, 153.