Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 2, 2026

Agilent: BioTek Synergy HTX Multi-Mode Microplate Reader

RRID:SCR_019749
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Agilent: BioTek Synergy HTX Multi-Mode Microplate Reader (RRID:SCR_019749)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.agilent.com/en/product/microplate-instrumentation/microplate-readers/multimode-microplate-readers/biotek-synergy-htx-multimode-reader-1623207

Proper Citation: Agilent: BioTek Synergy HTX Multi-Mode Microplate Reader (RRID:SCR_019749)

Description: Compact multimode reader for 6- to 384-well microplates and Take3 microvolume plates. The unique dual optics design provides superior performance for UV-Vis absorbance, fluorescence, luminescence, and AlphaScreen/AlphaLISA workflows. With incubation and shaking, plus a dual reagent injector module, the system will meet all your assay requirements now and in the future. Synergy HTX is controlled by the easy-to-use, yet powerful, Gen5 software for data collection, analysis, exporting, and reporting.

Synonyms: BioTek Synergy HTX

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Biotek, BioTek, Multi-Mode Microplate Reader, Instrument Equipment,

Availability: Commercially available

Specification URL: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SciCrunch/RRID-Instruments/main/PDF/SCR_019749.pdf

Resource Name: Agilent: BioTek Synergy HTX Multi-Mode Microplate Reader

Resource ID: SCR_019749

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_Synergy_HTX

Old URLs: https://www.biotek.com/products/detection-multi-mode-microplate-readers/synergy-htx-multi-mode-reader/

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080346+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T182629+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Agilent: BioTek Synergy HTX Multi-Mode Microplate Reader.

No alerts have been found for Agilent: BioTek Synergy HTX Multi-Mode Microplate Reader.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang J, et al. (2026) Tumor-Resident Streptococcus pneumoniae Promotes Malignant Progression and Pazopanib Resistance in Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. Cancer research, 86(9), 2237.

Hao W, et al. (2026) Sialic acid-guided spatiotemporal hydrogel therapy for liver cancer. Materials today. Bio, 36, 102784.

Chan LP, et al. (2026) The PI3K Inhibitor HCD Promotes Caspase Activation in Head and Neck Squamous Cells by Upregulating the Extrinsic and Intrinsic Apoptosis Pathways. Journal of oral pathology & medicine : official publication of the International Association of Oral Pathologists and the American Academy of Oral Pathology, 55(1), 61.

Crawford KJ, et al. (2025) Targeting FGFR4 abrogates HNF1A-driven metastasis in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Molecular cancer, 24(1), 208.

Kim YU, et al. (2025) Protocol for assessing the effect of diesel particulate matter on the liver in vivo through hydrodynamic tail vein injection in mice. STAR protocols, 6(2), 103812.

Ramponi V, et al. (2025) H4K20me3-Mediated Repression of Inflammatory Genes Is a Characteristic and Targetable Vulnerability of Persister Cancer Cells. Cancer research, 85(1), 32.

Vekaria HJ, et al. (2024) An efficient and high-throughput method for the evaluation of mitochondrial dysfunction in frozen brain samples after traumatic brain injury. Frontiers in molecular biosciences, 11, 1378536.

Nasser AM, et al. (2024) CDKN2A/B Homozygous Deletion Sensitizes IDH-Mutant Glioma to CDK4/6 Inhibition. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(14), 2996.

Kalimon OJ, et al. (2023) Inhibition of monoamine oxidase-a increases respiration in isolated mouse cortical mitochondria. Experimental neurology, 363, 114356.

Zhang Q, et al. (2022) Yishen Xiezhuo formula ameliorates the development of cisplatin-induced acute kidney injury by attenuating renal tubular epithelial cell senescence. Annals of translational medicine, 10(24), 1392.

Liu M, et al. (2021) H3K4 di-methylation governs smooth muscle lineage identity and promotes vascular homeostasis by restraining plasticity. Developmental cell, 56(19), 2765.