Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 4, 2025

Microphysiology Systems Database

RRID:SCR 021126

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Microphysiology Systems Database (RRID:SCR_021126)

Resource Information

URL: https://mps.csb.pitt.edu/

Proper Citation: Microphysiology Systems Database (RRID:SCR_021126)

Description: Open source database used for analyzing and modeling compound interactions with human and animal organ models.Platform for experimental design, data management, and analysis, and to combine experimental data with reference data, to enable computational modeling. Resource for relating in vitro organ model data to multiple biochemical, preclinical, and clinical data sources on in vivo drug effects.

Abbreviations: MPS-Db

Synonyms: MPS database

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Defining Citation: PMID:28781990

Keywords: Compound interactions, human organ models, animal organ models, analyzing

interactions, modeling interactions,

Funding: NCATS UH3 TR00503;

NIH Office of the Director S10 OD01226; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Microphysiology Systems Database

Resource ID: SCR_021126

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080353+0000

Record Last Update: 20250503T060854+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Microphysiology Systems Database.

No alerts have been found for Microphysiology Systems Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sakolish C, et al. (2021) Analysis of reproducibility and robustness of a human microfluidic four-cell liver acinus microphysiology system (LAMPS). Toxicology, 448, 152651.

Sakolish C, et al. (2021) Prediction of hepatic drug clearance with a human microfluidic four-cell liver acinus microphysiology system. Toxicology, 463, 152954.

Tagle DA, et al. (2019) The NIH microphysiological systems program: developing in vitro tools for safety and efficacy in drug development. Current opinion in pharmacology, 48, 146.