Resource Summary Report

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University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Mass Spectrometry Shared Resource Core Facility

RRID:SCR_021988
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Mass Spectrometry Shared Resource Core Facility (RRID:SCR_021988)

Resource Information

URL: https://medschool.cuanschutz.edu/corefacilities/ms-metabolomics

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Description: Provides investigators with capabilities to identify, characterize, and quantify biomolecules present in tissues, cells, and biological fluids. Facility houses both Proteomics and Metabolomics Cores, and aims to assist members with solving difficult or previously intractable problems in biomedical research. Methods for biomolecule isolation, separation, quantification, identification and bioinformatics analysis, together with expert guidance in study design, are integrated into expertise offered by the Facility.

Abbreviations: MSSR

Synonyms: Mass Spectrometry Shared Resource

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

Keywords: ABRF, USEDit

Funding:

Resource Name: University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Mass Spectrometry Shared Resource Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_021988

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1312

Alternate URLs: https://medschool.cuanschutz.edu/corefacilities/ms-proteomics, https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1312

Record Creation Time: 20220421T050138+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T060455+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Mass Spectrometry Shared Resource Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Cancer Center Mass Spectrometry Shared Resource Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kuo LW, et al. (2024) Blocking Tryptophan Catabolism Reduces Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Invasive Capacity. Cancer research communications, 4(10), 2699.

Elias AD, et al. (2024) Clinical and immune responses to neoadjuvant fulvestrant with or without enzalutamide in ER+/Her2- breast cancer. NPJ breast cancer, 10(1), 88.

Crump LS, et al. (2024) Targeting Tryptophan Catabolism in Ovarian Cancer to Attenuate Macrophage Infiltration and PD-L1 Expression. Cancer research communications, 4(3), 822.

Sottnik JL, et al. (2024) WNT4 Regulates Cellular Metabolism via Intracellular Activity at the Mitochondria in Breast and Gynecologic Cancers. Cancer research communications, 4(1), 134.

Wang M, et al. (2024) Differential Effects of Extracellular Vesicles from Two Different Glioblastomas on Normal Human Brain Cells. Neurology international, 16(6), 1355.

Villagomez FR, et al. (2024) Claudin-4 Modulates Autophagy via SLC1A5/LAT1 as a

Mechanism to Regulate Micronuclei. Cancer research communications, 4(7), 1625.

Wu MH, et al. (2024) Deleting the mitochondrial respiration negative regulator MCJ enhances the efficacy of CD8+ T cell adoptive therapies in pre-clinical studies. Nature communications, 15(1), 4444.

Veo B, et al. (2024) Single-cell multi-omics analysis identifies metabolism-linked epigenetic reprogramming as a driver of therapy-resistant medulloblastoma. Research square.

Nguyen KN, et al. (2024) Extracellular Vesicles from a Novel Chordoma Cell Line, ARF-8, Promote Tumorigenic Microenvironmental Changes When Incubated with the Parental Cells and with Human Osteoblasts. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(23).

Wang M, et al. (2024) A tale of two tumors: differential, but detrimental, effects of glioblastoma extracellular vesicles (EVs) on normal human brain cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Seymour BJ, et al. (2023) Microbiota-dependent indole production stimulates the development of collagen-induced arthritis in mice. The Journal of clinical investigation, 134(4).

Han DS, et al. (2023) Mesenchymal Stem Cells Delivered Locally to Ischemia-Reperfused Kidneys via Injectable Hyaluronic Acid Hydrogels Decrease Extracellular Matrix Remodeling 1 Month after Injury in Male Mice. Cells, 12(13).