Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 18, 2025

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022378
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022378)

Resource Information

URL: https://med-upenn.corefacilities.org/sc/4405/crispr-cas9-mouse-targeting-core/?tab=about

Proper Citation: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022378)

Description: Core facilitates use of CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing technology to generate novel mouse genetic tools.

Synonyms: CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core, University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF

Funding:

Resource Name: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022378

Alternate IDs: ARBF_1388

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org?citation=1&FacilityID=1388

Record Creation Time: 20220602T050140+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T060503+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine CRISPR Cas9 Mouse Targeting Core Facility.

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.

Cheslow L, et al. (2024) GUCY2C signaling limits dopaminergic neuron vulnerability to toxic insults. NPJ Parkinson's disease, 10(1), 83.

Cheslow L, et al. (2023) GUCY2C signaling limits dopaminergic neuron vulnerability to toxic insults. Research square.

Barton JR, et al. (2023) Intestinal neuropod cell GUCY2C regulates visceral pain. The Journal of clinical investigation, 133(4).