Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 18, 2025

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC)

RRID:SCR_022420

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC) (RRID:SCR_022420)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.med.upenn.edu/CMSDLD/the-molecular-pathology-and-imaging-core-mpic.html

Proper Citation: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC) (RRID:SCR_022420)

Description: Provides histological services, equipment, and technical expertise for processing and analyses of digestive, pancreatic, and liver tissues as well as three dimensional tissue culture models.?Part of the Center for Molecular Studies in Digestive and Liver Diseases

Abbreviations: MPIC

Synonyms: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC), Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC)

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF

Funding:

Resource Name: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC)

Resource ID: SCR_022420

Alternate IDs: ARBF_1426

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org?citation=1&FacilityID=1426

Record Creation Time: 20220602T050140+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T060505+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC).

No alerts have been found for University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Molecular Pathology and Imaging Core (MPIC).

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>NIF</u>.

Han X, et al. (2024) Cancer-associated fibroblasts maintain critical pancreatic cancer cell lipid homeostasis in the tumor microenvironment. Cell reports, 43(11), 114972.

Weissenrieder JS, et al. (2024) Mitochondrial Ca2+ controls pancreatic cancer growth and metastasis by regulating epithelial cell plasticity. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Gautam R, et al. (2024) Proton pump inhibitors modulate esophageal epithelial barrier function and crosstalk with eosinophils. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Lal M, et al. (2024) Interferon-? signaling in eosinophilic esophagitis has implications for epithelial barrier function and programmed cell death. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Denny JE, et al. (2024) Monoclonal antibody-mediated neutralization of Clostridioides difficile toxin does not diminish induction of the protective innate immune response to infection. Anaerobe, 88, 102859.

Weinfurtner K, et al. (2024) Human GM-CSF/IL-3 enhance tumor immune infiltration in

humanized HCC patient-derived xenografts. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Pedron CN, et al. (2023) Molecular hybridization strategy for tuning bioactive peptide function. Communications biology, 6(1), 1067.

Yang Y, et al. (2023) KLF5 and p53 comprise an incoherent feed-forward loop directing cell-fate decisions following stress. Cell death & disease, 14(5), 299.

Xiao Z, et al. (2023) Desmoplastic stroma restricts T cell extravasation and mediates immune exclusion and immunosuppression in solid tumors. Nature communications, 14(1), 5110.

Katsuda T, et al. (2023) Evidence for in vitro extensive proliferation of adult hepatocytes and biliary epithelial cells. Stem cell reports, 18(7), 1436.

Xiao Z, et al. (2023) Desmoplastic stroma restricts T cell extravasation and mediates immune exclusion and immunosuppression in solid tumors. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Danan CH, et al. (2023) Intestinal transit amplifying cells require METTL3 for growth factor signaling, KRAS expression, and cell survival. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Danan CH, et al. (2023) Intestinal transit-amplifying cells require METTL3 for growth factor signaling and cell survival. JCI insight, 8(23).

Montalvo AP, et al. (2023) An adult clock component links circadian rhythms to pancreatic ?-cell maturation. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.