

Resource Summary Report

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Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine Stem Cell and Xenograft Core Facility

RRID:SCR_010035

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine Stem Cell and Xenograft Core Facility (RRID:SCR_010035)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.med.upenn.edu/scxc/>

Proper Citation: Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine Stem Cell and Xenograft Core Facility (RRID:SCR_010035)

Description: Offers in vivo services specializing in immunodeficient and xenograft models (PDX, humanized immune system). Facility has dedicated BSL2 barrier space equipped with optical imaging, for applications ranging from immunotherapy, cancer biology, infectious diseases and regenerative medicine. Offers services centered around repository of live and fully annotated cells from adult patients with hematologic malignancies (AML, ALL, MPN, MDS), and hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells from healthy donors (BM, CB, and FL).

Abbreviations: Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine SCXC

Synonyms: Penn Stem Cell and Xenograft Core (SCXC), Penn Stem Cell and Xenograft Core, Penn Stem Cell & Xenograft Core

Resource Type: access service resource, biomaterial supply resource, core facility, material resource, organism supplier, service resource, tissue bank, training service resource

Keywords: xenograft, ABRF, USEDit, healthy donor, umbilical, cord, tissue, bank, human, hematopoietic, malignancy, service, whole, bone, marrow, blood, sorter, leukemia, imaging

Resource Name: Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine Stem Cell and Xenograft Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_010035

Alternate IDs: nlx_156506, ARBF_1384

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org?citation=1&FacilityID=1384>

Old URLs: <http://eagle-i.itmat.upenn.edu/i/0000013b-afd0-cc4c-83a0-df0880000000>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080256+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193854+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine Stem Cell and Xenograft Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Pennsylvania University Perelman School of Medicine Stem Cell and Xenograft Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 42 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Liu Y, et al. (2026) Therapeutic scheduling of WEE1 inhibition preserves T cell function and promotes immune control of HPV+ tumors. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Deng MZ, et al. (2026) Cell-derived Nanoparticles Provide a Robust Platform to Manufacture Therapeutic T cells. Research square.

Tebas P, et al. (2026) Clinical Trial Results Provide the Rationale to Protect Dual HIV-specific T Cells with a Signaling-Defective HIV Fusion Inhibitor. Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy.

Giron LB, et al. (2026) Inhibiting glycan degradation prevents HIV-induced inflammaging and cognitive impairment. Med (New York, N.Y.), 7(7), 101175.

Chislock EM, et al. (2025) DTC-Flow: a flow cytometry-based detection platform for characterizing bone marrow disseminated tumor cells in breast cancer. NPJ breast cancer, 11(1), 139.

Giron LB, et al. (2025) Inhibiting Glycan Degradation Prevents HIV-Induced Inflammaging and Cognitive Impairment. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Ma C, et al. (2025) Bioengineered immunocompetent preclinical trial-on-chip tool enables screening of CAR T cell therapy for leukaemia. Nature biomedical engineering.

Hosseini A, et al. (2025) Perturbing LSD1 and WNT rewires transcription to synergistically induce AML differentiation. *Nature*, 642(8067), 508.

Senagolage MD, et al. (2025) NAMPT haploinsufficiency is a collateral lethal therapeutic vulnerability in high-risk myeloid malignancies with TP53 inactivation. *Blood neoplasia*, 2(3), 100119.

Umphred-Wilson K, et al. (2025) The ESCRT protein CHMP5 promotes T cell leukemia by enabling BRD4-p300-dependent transcription. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 4133.

Weinfurtner K, et al. (2025) Human GM-CSF/IL-3 enhance tumor immune infiltration in humanized HCC patient-derived xenografts. *JHEP reports : innovation in hepatology*, 7(3), 101264.

Preza S, et al. (2025) DEC1 regulates human γ cell functional maturation and circadian rhythm. *Cell reports*, 44(12), 116666.

Shukla D, et al. (2025) CAR Binders Affect CAR T-cell Tonic Signaling, Durability, and Sensitivity to Target. *Cancer immunology research*, 13(6), 867.

Waite EL, et al. (2025) The IsletTester Mouse: An Immunodeficient Model With Stable Hyperglycemia for the Study of Human Islets. *Diabetes*, 74(3), 332.

Shukla D, et al. (2025) Optimal pairing of binder and co-stimulatory domains improves dual CART cell efficacy. *Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy*.

Alexander KA, et al. (2025) Nuclear speckles regulate functional programs in cancer. *Nature cell biology*, 27(2), 322.

Preza S, et al. (2025) DEC1 Regulates Human γ Cell Functional Maturation and Circadian Rhythm. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Porazzi P, et al. (2025) EZH1/EZH2 inhibition enhances adoptive T cell immunotherapy against multiple cancer models. *Cancer cell*, 43(3), 537.

Willis E, et al. (2024) Humanization with CD34-positive hematopoietic stem cells in NOG-EXL mice results in improved long-term survival and less severe myeloid cell hyperactivation phenotype relative to NSG-SGM3 mice. *Veterinary pathology*, 3009858231222216.

Peramangalam PS, et al. (2024) N-MYC regulates cell survival via eIF4G1 in inv(16) acute myeloid leukemia. *Science advances*, 10(9), eadh8493.