

Resource Summary Report

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Penn State College of Medicine Metabolic Phenotyping Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022565

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Penn State College of Medicine Metabolic Phenotyping Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022565)

Resource Information

URL: <https://research.med.psu.edu/core-facilities/metabolic-phenotyping/>

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Description: Supports research that requires comprehensive assessment of energy balance and body composition in experimental rodents by providing necessary equipment and expertise. Services include training in the use of equipment, consultation on experiment design, and help with data analysis. Instrumentation includes Bruker TD-NMR LF100 Minispec and TSE Phenomaster System with Integrated Stellar Telemetry.

Abbreviations: Metabolic Phenotyping Core

Synonyms: Metabolic Phenotyping Core, Penn State College of Medicine Rodent Metabolic Phenotyping Core

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

Keywords: Metabolic phenotyping, energy balance, body composition, rodents, mice, rats, USEdit

Funding: NIH the Office of the Director S10 OD026980

Availability: open

Resource Name: Penn State College of Medicine Metabolic Phenotyping Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022565

Record Creation Time: 20220716T050142+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194236+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Penn State College of Medicine Metabolic Phenotyping Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Penn State College of Medicine Metabolic Phenotyping Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Prentice D, et al. (2026) Maternal exercise is associated with a shift in adiposity distribution and improved markers of adipose health in offspring in mice. *Pregnancy* (Hoboken, N.J.), 2(1).

Fleeman RM, et al. (2023) Predictive link between systemic metabolism and cytokine signatures in the brain of apolipoprotein E ϵ 4 mice. *Neurobiology of aging*, 123, 154.

Kincheloe GN, et al. (2023) Loss of 4E-BPs prevents the hindlimb immobilization-induced decrease in protein synthesis in skeletal muscle. *Journal of applied physiology* (Bethesda, Md. : 1985), 134(1), 72.

Coker CR, et al. (2022) Minocycline Reduces Hypothalamic Microglia Activation and Improves Metabolic Dysfunction in High Fat Diet-Induced Obese Mice. *Frontiers in physiology*, 13, 933706.