

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 23, 2026

Indiana University School of Medicine Proteome Analysis Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025538

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Indiana University School of Medicine Proteome Analysis Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_025538)

Resource Information

URL: <https://medicine.iu.edu/service-cores/facilities/proteomics>

Proper Citation: Indiana University School of Medicine Proteome Analysis Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_025538)

Description: Provides numerous types of mass-spectrometry based proteomics services, including global proteome quantitation, affinity purification-mass spectrometry, targeted mass spectrometry analysis for precise quantitation, post-translational modification analysis, and a variety of consulting services.

Synonyms: IUSM Center for Proteome Analysis

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

Keywords: ABRF, mass spectrometry, proteomics services,

Resource Name: Indiana University School of Medicine Proteome Analysis Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025538

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2839

Alternate URLs: <https://indianactsi.org/servicecores/core/12/>,
<https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2839&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20240726T053304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194331+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Indiana University School of Medicine Proteome Analysis Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Indiana University School of Medicine Proteome Analysis Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sheth AS, et al. (2025) PLK1 Inhibition Induces Synthetic Lethality in Fanconi Anemia Pathway-Deficient Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Cancer research communications, 5(4), 648.

Niou ZX, et al. (2025) NAD⁺ Reduction in Glutamatergic Neurons Induces Lipid Catabolism and Neuroinflammation in the Brain via SARM1. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), e09950.