

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 4, 2026

## University of Chicago Digestive Diseases Research Core Center Host-Microbe Core

RRID:SCR\_015603

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

University of Chicago Digestive Diseases Research Core Center Host-Microbe Core (RRID:SCR\_015603)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://www.uchicagoddrc.org/research-cores/host-microbe-core>

**Proper Citation:** University of Chicago Digestive Diseases Research Core Center Host-Microbe Core (RRID:SCR\_015603)

**Description:** Core that consists of two components: The Enteric Microbiology and The Gnotobiotic Mouse components. The Enteric Microbiology component offers novel screening and advanced technologies for compositional and functional profiling of the resident microbial communities in the gastrointestinal tract. The Gnotobiotic Mouse component enables investigators to study the effects and causal role of specific microorganisms or profiles in vivo.

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

**Keywords:** host microbe, Enteric Microbiology, Gnotobiotic Mouse, inflammatory bowel diseases

**Related Condition:** digestive disease

**Funding:** NIDDK P30 DK042086

**Availability:** Available to affiliated researchers, Available to DDRCC researchers

**Resource Name:** University of Chicago Digestive Diseases Research Core Center Host-Microbe Core

**Resource ID:** SCR\_015603

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080326+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260804T043611+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Chicago Digestive Diseases Research Core Center Host-Microbe Core.

No alerts have been found for University of Chicago Digestive Diseases Research Core Center Host-Microbe Core.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

DeLeon O, et al. (2025) Microbiome mismatches from microbiota transplants lead to persistent off-target metabolic and immunomodulatory effects. Cell, 188(15), 3927.