

Resource Summary Report

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Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility

RRID:SCR_024679

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility (RRID:SCR_024679)

Resource Information

URL: <https://tnprc.tulane.edu/virus-characterization-isolation-and-production-core>

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Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE. SAME SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE IN Molecular Virology and Sequencing Core. Documented on January 28, 2025. Core is divided into virus characterization, isolation, and production part and next generation sequencing part. Virus Characterization, Isolation and Production component provides virus expansion and characterization, viral titer by plaque and TCID50 assays, live virus neutralization and inhibition assays at both BSL-2 and -3 level including SARS-CoV-2. Next Generation Sequencing component provides expertise in next generation sequencing and genomic services including whole genome, epigenetics, targeted amplicons, and 16S metagenomics.

Synonyms: , Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, TNPRC Virus Characterization, Production and Sequencing Core, Isolation

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

Keywords: ABRF, virus expansion and characterization, viral titer, plaque and TCID50 assays, live virus neutralization and inhibition assays, next generation sequencing and genomic services,

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.

Resource Name: Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_024679

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2543

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2543&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20231109T050237+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043820+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wallis ZK, et al. (2025) Resolving Inflammation: The Impact of Antiretroviral Therapy on Macrophage Traffic In and Out of the CNS. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Horn MD, et al. (2025) Combination antiretroviral therapy prevents SIV-induced aging in the hippocampus and neurodegeneration throughout the brain. Journal of neurovirology, 31(6), 485.

Fell SL, et al. (2025) Inflammatory neutrophil responses and T cell activation in ART-treated SIVmac239-infected rhesus macaques. Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950).

Gibson NL, et al. (2025) Potential vertical transmission of genetically diverse Trypanosoma cruzi in natural rodent populations. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 19(4), e0012930.

Wallis ZK, et al. (2025) Resolving inflammation: The impact of antiretroviral therapy on macrophage traffic in and out of the CNS. PLoS pathogens, 21(12), e1013180.

Van Zandt AR, et al. (2025) Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Derived Extracellular Vesicles Induce a Chronic Inflammatory Phenotype in Healthy Astrocytes Unresolved by Anti-Retroviral Therapy. Pharmaceuticals, 17(11).

Melton A, et al. (2025) Distinct transcriptomic signatures in pulmonary tissue resident and vascular resident-like T cells in nonhuman primates. iScience, 28(6), 112745.

Van Zandt AR, et al. (2025) THC reverses SIV-induced senescence in astrocytes: possible compensatory mechanism against HIV associated brain injury? *Frontiers in cellular neuroscience*, 19, 1642917.

Ma L, et al. (2025) Impact of Delayed Early Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation on Treatment Outcomes in Infant Macaques Exposed to SHIVAD8. *Viruses*, 17(6).

Chen Y, et al. (2025) Persistent Activation of Monocytes/Macrophages and Cell Senescence in SIV-Infected Macaques on ART. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Beddingfield BJ, et al. (2024) MVA-based vaccines are protective against lethal eastern equine encephalitis virus aerosol challenge in cynomolgus macaques. *NPJ vaccines*, 9(1), 47.

MacLean A, et al. (2024) Combination antiretroviral therapy prevents SIV- induced aging in the hippocampus and neurodegeneration throughout the brain. *Research square*.

Ellsworth CR, et al. (2024) Natural Killer Cells Do Not Attenuate a Mouse-Adapted SARS-CoV-2-Induced Disease in Rag2^{-/-} Mice. *Viruses*, 16(4).

Palmer CS, et al. (2024) Non-human primate model of long-COVID identifies immune associates of hyperglycemia. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 6664.

Ellsworth CR, et al. (2024) Enhanced complement activation and MAC formation accelerates severe COVID-19. *Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS*, 81(1), 405.

Melton A, et al. (2024) The Impact of SIV-Induced Immunodeficiency on SARS-CoV-2 Disease, Viral Dynamics, and Antiviral Immune Response in a Nonhuman Primate Model of Coinfection. *Viruses*, 16(7).

Wang C, et al. (2024) Deficiency of Tlr7 and Irf7 in mice increases the severity of COVID-19 through the reduced interferon production. *Communications biology*, 7(1), 1162.

Currey J, et al. (2024) Upregulation of inflammatory genes and pathways links obesity to severe COVID-19. *Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease*, 1870(7), 167322.

Nemphos SM, et al. (2024) Elevated Inflammation Associated with Markers of Neutrophil Function and Gastrointestinal Disruption in Pilot Study of Plasmodium fragile Co-Infection of ART-Treated SIVmac239+ Rhesus Macaques. *Viruses*, 16(7).

Melton A, et al. (2023) The Impact of SIV-Induced Immunodeficiency on Clinical Manifestation, Immune Response, and Viral Dynamics in SARS-CoV-2 Coinfection. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.