

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 10, 2026

Texas A and M University Laboratory for Synthetic Biologic Interactions Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022287

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Texas A and M University Laboratory for Synthetic Biologic Interactions Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_022287)

Resource Information

URL: <https://lsbi.chem.tamu.edu/>

Proper Citation: Texas A and M University Laboratory for Synthetic Biologic Interactions Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022287)

Description: Facility housed in Department of Chemistry. Designed to be multi user laboratory supporting major research initiatives. Instruments are currently available on fee for use basis, and others may be made available on case by case considerations.

Abbreviations: LSBI

Synonyms: Laboratory for Synthetic-Biologic Interactions, Texas A&M University Laboratory for Synthetic-Biologic Interactions

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

Keywords: USEEdit, ABRF, synthetic biologic interactions

Availability: open

Resource Name: Texas A and M University Laboratory for Synthetic Biologic Interactions Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022287

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1358

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1358>

Record Creation Time: 20220512T050141+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133424+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Texas A and M University Laboratory for Synthetic Biologic Interactions Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Texas A and M University Laboratory for Synthetic Biologic Interactions Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li SG, et al. (2026) Mussel-Inspired Catechol-Functionalized Redox-Active Polypeptides for Energy Applications. *Biomacromolecules*, 27(4), 2888.

Smolen JA, et al. (2025) Adaptable microplastic classification using similarity learning on μ FTIR spectra collected from μ FTIR focal plane array imaging. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(42), e2509745122.

Li SG, et al. (2025) A bioinspired and degradable riboflavin-containing polypeptide as a sustainable material for energy storage. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(26), e2509325122.

Tran DK, et al. (2023) Structural Metamorphoses of d-Xylose Oxetane- and Carbonyl Sulfide-Based Polymers In Situ during Ring-Opening Copolymerizations. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 145(33), 18560.

Tao X, et al. (2023) Polyethylene Degradation by a Rhodococcous Strain Isolated from Naturally Weathered Plastic Waste Enrichment. *Environmental science & technology*, 57(37), 13901.

Li H, et al. (2023) Fluorescence Quenching of Humic Substances and Natural Organic Matter by Nitroxide Free Radicals. *Environmental science & technology*, 57(1), 719.

Smolen JA, et al. (2022) Fluorescence lifetime image microscopy prediction with convolutional neural networks for cell detection and classification in tissues. *PNAS nexus*, 1(5), pgac235.