Resource Summary Report

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Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022634
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022634)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/research/cores/pluripotent-stem-cell-facility

Proper Citation: Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022634)

Description: Supports all aspects of human pluripotent stem cell research, providing access to well characterized human embryonic stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells for distribution to researchers. Consists of tissue culture facilities, access to microscopy and histology equipment, as well as equipment for cellular and molecular analysis of hESCs.

Abbreviations: PSCF

Synonyms: Pluripotent Stem Cell Facility, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Facility

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, human pluripotent stem cell research support, human embryonic stem cells, induced pluripotent stem cells, cellular and molecular analysis of hESCs

Resource Name: Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022634

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1489

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1489&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20220803T050137+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133428+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Cincinnati Children's Hospital Pluripotent Stem Cell Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at Kravitz .

Moneme C, et al. (2026) Non-invasive in vivo monitoring of transplanted human intestinal organoids using bioluminescence. Surgery open science, 32, 8.

Lin Y, et al. (2026) Patient-specific midbrain organoids with CRISPR correction recapitulate neuronopathic Gaucher disease phenotypes and enable evaluation of novel therapies. eLife, 15.

Kechele DO, et al. (2026) Single-cell transcriptomic comparison of the developing human fetal stomach and pluripotent stem cell-derived gastric organoids. Development (Cambridge, England), 153(4).

Iwasawa K, et al. (2025) Primitive Hepatoblasts Driving Early Liver Development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Durumutla HB, et al. (2025) The human glucocorticoid receptor variant rs6190 increases blood cholesterol and promotes atherosclerosis. The Journal of clinical investigation, 135(17).

Tominaga K, et al. (2025) Deriving Human Intestinal Organoids with Functional Tissue-Resident Macrophages All From Pluripotent Stem Cells. Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology, 19(4), 101444.

Reza HA, et al. (2025) Multi-zonal liver organoids from human pluripotent stem cells. Nature, 641(8065), 1258.

Shi M, et al. (2025) Integrating collecting systems in human kidney organoids through fusion of distal nephron to ureteric bud. Cell stem cell, 32(7), 1055.

Shi M, et al. (2024) Integrating collecting systems in kidney organoids through fusion of distal nephron to ureteric bud. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Dhoke NR, et al. (2024) A Novel CRISPR-Cas9 Strategy to Target DYSTROPHIN Mutations Downstream of Exon 44 in Patient-Specific DMD iPSCs. Cells, 13(11).

Al Reza H, et al. (2024) Self-Assembled Generation of Multi-zonal Liver Organoids from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Durumutla HB, et al. (2024) The human glucocorticoid receptor variant rs6190 promotes blood cholesterol and atherosclerosis. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Inskeep KA, et al. (2024) SMPD4-mediated sphingolipid metabolism regulates brain and primary cilia development. Development (Cambridge, England), 151(22).

Reza HA, et al. (2023) Synthetic augmentation of bilirubin metabolism in human pluripotent stem cell-derived liver organoids. Stem cell reports, 18(11), 2071.

Pode-Shakked N, et al. (2023) RAAS-deficient organoids indicate delayed angiogenesis as a possible cause for autosomal recessive renal tubular dysgenesis. Nature communications, 14(1), 8159.

M??nera JO, et al. (2023) Development of functional resident macrophages in human pluripotent stem cell-derived colonic organoids and human fetal colon. Cell stem cell, 30(11), 1434.

Inskeep KA, et al. (2023) SMPD4 mediated sphingolipid metabolism regulates brain and primary cilia development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.