

Resource Summary Report

Generated by Kravitz on Sep 10, 2026

University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025215

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_025215)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.rad.pitt.edu/mrrc-home.html>

Proper Citation: University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025215)

Description: Core is dedicated to development and application of magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance spectroscopy for medical and biological research. MRRC is whole-body imaging capable with specialty in anatomical MRI imaging of brain, spine, extremities, liver, bladder as well as functional MRI to study cognitive, sensory, and motor function in the brain.

Synonyms: , University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center, Magnetic Resonance Research Center

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

Keywords: ABRF, magnetic resonance imaging, magnetic resonance spectroscopy,

Resource Name: University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025215

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2702

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2702&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20240405T053252+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133453+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Haddadshargh G, et al. (2026) Mapping the Causal Roles of Non-Primary Motor Areas in Human Reach Planning and Execution. Human brain mapping, 47(2), e70465.

Papale AE, et al. (2025) Prefrontal default-mode network interactions with posterior hippocampus during exploration. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Schone HR, et al. (2025) Motor Cortex Coverage Predicts Signal Strength of a Stentrode Endovascular Brain-Computer Interface. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Ojha A, et al. (2025) Human amygdala nuclei show distinct developmental trajectories from adolescence to adulthood in functional integration with prefrontal circuitry. Cell reports, 44(9), 116265.

Kunigk NG, et al. (2025) Motor somatotopy impacts imagery strategy success in human intracortical brain-computer interfaces. Journal of neural engineering, 22(2).

Parr AC, et al. (2025) Adolescent maturation of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex glutamate:GABA and cognitive function is supported by dopamine-related neurobiology. Molecular psychiatry, 30(6), 2558.

Chase HW, et al. (2025) Reproducible Effects of Sex and Acquisition Order on Multiple Global Signal Metrics: Implications for Functional Connectivity Studies of Phenotypic Individual Differences Using fMRI. Brain and behavior, 15(4), e70141.

Papale AE, et al. (2025) Prefrontal Default Mode Network Interactions with Posterior Hippocampus during Exploration. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 45(50).

Barrios-Martinez JV, et al. (2024) Structural connectivity changes in focal epilepsy: Beyond the epileptogenic zone. Epilepsia.

Kunigk NG, et al. (2024) Motor somatotopy impacts imagery strategy success in human intracortical brain-computer interfaces. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Roth JK, et al. (2014) Modulating intrinsic connectivity: adjacent subregions within supplementary motor cortex, dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, and parietal cortex connect to separate functional networks during task and also connect during rest. PLoS one, 9(3), e90672.

Nolte T, et al. (2013) Brain mechanisms underlying the impact of attachment-related stress on social cognition. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 7, 816.