

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 3, 2026

Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core

RRID:SCR_015120

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core (RRID:SCR_015120)

Resource Information

URL: <https://joslinresearch.org/drc-cores/Induced-Pluripotent-Stem-Cell-Core>

Proper Citation: Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core (RRID:SCR_015120)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on November 6,2024. Core that maintains a centralized facility for the generation and propagation of reprogrammed iPS cells for use in molecular and cellular pathologies underlying diabetes and its complications.

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

Keywords: ips cell, induced pluripotent stem cell, ips cell facility

Related Condition: Diabetes

Funding: NIDDK P30DK036836

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core

Resource ID: SCR_015120

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080324+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191234+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core .

No alerts have been found for Joslin Diabetes Center Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Core .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 590 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Mehta SN, et al. (2017) Changes in HbA1c and Weight Following Transition to Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion Therapy in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of diabetes science and technology, 11(1), 83.

Sim??o F, et al. (2017) The Effects of the Contact Activation System on Hemorrhage. Frontiers in medicine, 4, 121.

Merry TL, et al. (2017) Impairment of insulin signalling in peripheral tissue fails to extend murine lifespan. Aging cell, 16(4), 761.

May FJ, et al. (2017) Lipidomic Adaptations in White and Brown Adipose Tissue in Response to Exercise Demonstrate Molecular Species-Specific Remodeling. Cell reports, 18(6), 1558.

Shamsi F, et al. (2017) MicroRNA Regulation of Brown Adipogenesis and Thermogenic Energy Expenditure. Frontiers in endocrinology, 8, 205.

Cai W, et al. (2017) Domain-dependent effects of insulin and IGF-1 receptors on signalling and gene expression. Nature communications, 8, 14892.

Qi W, et al. (2017) Pyruvate kinase M2 activation may protect against the progression of diabetic glomerular pathology and mitochondrial dysfunction. Nature medicine, 23(6), 753.

Ferris HA, et al. (2017) Loss of astrocyte cholesterol synthesis disrupts neuronal function and alters whole-body metabolism. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 114(5), 1189.

Sinha I, et al. (2017) Prolyl Hydroxylase Domain-2 Inhibition Improves Skeletal Muscle Regeneration in a Male Murine Model of Obesity. Frontiers in endocrinology, 8, 153.

Kriszt R, et al. (2017) Optical visualisation of thermogenesis in stimulated single-cell brown adipocytes. Scientific reports, 7(1), 1383.

Volkening LK, et al. (2017) Recruitment Into a Pediatric Continuous Glucose Monitoring RCT. Journal of diabetes science and technology, 11(1), 100.

Thomou T, et al. (2017) Adipose-derived circulating miRNAs regulate gene expression in other tissues. *Nature*, 542(7642), 450.

Weir GC, et al. (2017) Glucose Driven Changes in Beta Cell Identity Are Important for Function and Possibly Autoimmune Vulnerability during the Progression of Type 1 Diabetes. *Frontiers in genetics*, 8, 2.

Gao F, et al. (2016) Monoacylglycerol Analysis Using MS/MS(ALL) Quadruple Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry. *Metabolites*, 6(3).

Fujisaka S, et al. (2016) Antibiotic effects on gut microbiota and metabolism are host dependent. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 126(12), 4430.

Pavkov ME, et al. (2016) Tumor necrosis factor receptors 1 and 2 are associated with early glomerular lesions in type 2 diabetes. *Kidney international*, 89(1), 226.

Ogawa T, et al. (2016) Natural thioallyl compounds increase oxidative stress resistance and lifespan in *Caenorhabditis elegans* by modulating SKN-1/Nrf. *Scientific reports*, 6, 21611.

Low Wang CC, et al. (2016) Clinical Update: Cardiovascular Disease in Diabetes Mellitus: Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease and Heart Failure in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus - Mechanisms, Management, and Clinical Considerations. *Circulation*, 133(24), 2459.

Gonzalez-Franquesa A, et al. (2016) What Have Metabolomics Approaches Taught Us About Type 2 Diabetes? *Current diabetes reports*, 16(8), 74.

Burkart AM, et al. (2016) Insulin Resistance in Human iPS Cells Reduces Mitochondrial Size and Function. *Scientific reports*, 6, 22788.