

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 1, 2026

MicrobeTracker

RRID:SCR_015939

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MicrobeTracker (RRID:SCR_015939)

Resource Information

URL: <http://microbetracker.org/>

Proper Citation: MicrobeTracker (RRID:SCR_015939)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented May 10, 2017. A pilot effort that has developed a centralized, web-based biospecimen locator that presents biospecimens collected and stored at participating Arizona hospitals and biospecimen banks, which are available for acquisition and use by researchers. Researchers may use this site to browse, search and request biospecimens to use in qualified studies. The development of the ABL was guided by the Arizona Biospecimen Consortium (ABC), a consortium of hospitals and medical centers in the Phoenix area, and is now being piloted by this Consortium under the direction of ABRC. You may browse by type (cells, fluid, molecular, tissue) or disease. Common data elements decided by the ABC Standards Committee, based on data elements on the National Cancer Institute's (NCI's) Common Biorepository Model (CBM), are displayed. These describe the minimum set of data elements that the NCI determined were most important for a researcher to see about a biospecimen. The ABL currently does not display information on whether or not clinical data is available to accompany the biospecimens. However, a requester has the ability to solicit clinical data in the request. Once a request is approved, the biospecimen provider will contact the requester to discuss the request (and the requester's questions) before finalizing the invoice and shipment. The ABL is available to the public to browse. In order to request biospecimens from the ABL, the researcher will be required to submit the requested required information. Upon submission of the information, shipment of the requested biospecimen(s) will be dependent on the scientific and institutional review approval. Account required. Registration is open to everyone. Software for bacterial microscopy image analysis. It is designed to detect and outline bacterial cells in microscopy images and to analyze fluorescence signal inside them.

Resource Type: image analysis software, software toolkit, software application, data processing software, software resource

Keywords: microbe, tracking, tracker, matlab, microscopy, microbiology, bacteria, cell, cell imaging, imaging, image, analysis

Resource Name: MicrobeTracker

Resource ID: SCR_015939

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080328+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042754+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MicrobeTracker.

No alerts have been found for MicrobeTracker.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 119 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mäkelä J, et al. (2024) Genome concentration limits cell growth and modulates proteome composition in Escherichia coli. eLife, 13.

Li X, et al. (2024) Stability and gene strand bias of lambda prophages and chromosome organization in Escherichia coli. mBio, 15(7), e0207823.

Chang S, et al. (2024) A bipartite interaction with the processivity clamp potentiates Pol IV-mediated TLS. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Magkiriadou S, et al. (2024) Polyphosphate affects cytoplasmic and chromosomal dynamics in nitrogen-starved Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(15), e2313004121.

Marrin ME, et al. (2024) The translesion polymerase Pol Y1 is a constitutive component of the B. subtilis replication machinery. Nucleic acids research, 52(16), 9613.

Espinosa E, et al. (2024) MatP local enrichment delays segregation independently of tetramer formation and septal anchoring in Vibrio cholerae. Nature communications, 15(1), 9893.

Lagage V, et al. (2023) Adaptation delay causes a burst of mutations in bacteria responding to oxidative stress. EMBO reports, 24(1), e55640.

Choudhary D, et al. (2023) Phenotypic heterogeneity in the bacterial oxidative stress response is driven by cell-cell interactions. *Cell reports*, 42(3), 112168.

Henry C, et al. (2023) RecF protein targeting to post-replication (daughter strand) gaps II: RecF interaction with replisomes. *Nucleic acids research*, 51(11), 5714.

Choudhary D, et al. (2023) Chaos in a bacterial stress response. *Current biology : CB*, 33(24), 5404.

Fan J, et al. (2023) RNA polymerase redistribution supports growth in *E. coli* strains with a minimal number of rRNA operons. *Nucleic acids research*, 51(15), 8085.

Van Riet S, et al. (2022) Heterogeneity and Evolutionary Tunability of *Escherichia coli* Resistance against Extreme Acid Stress. *Microbiology spectrum*, 10(6), e0375722.

Jung MY, et al. (2022) Ammonia-oxidizing archaea possess a wide range of cellular ammonia affinities. *The ISME journal*, 16(1), 272.

Chawla R, et al. (2022) The Histone H1-Like Protein AlgP Facilitates Even Spacing of Polyphosphate Granules in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. *mBio*, 13(3), e0246321.

Thrall ES, et al. (2022) Replication stalling activates SSB for recruitment of DNA damage tolerance factors. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(41), e2208875119.

Stracy M, et al. (2021) Transient non-specific DNA binding dominates the target search of bacterial DNA-binding proteins. *Molecular cell*, 81(7), 1499.

Aranda-Díaz A, et al. (2021) Bacterial Filamentation Drives Colony Chirality. *mBio*, 12(6), e0154221.

Silvis MR, et al. (2021) Morphological and Transcriptional Responses to CRISPRi Knockdown of Essential Genes in *Escherichia coli*. *mBio*, 12(5), e0256121.

Joseph AM, et al. (2021) Coordination between nucleotide excision repair and specialized polymerase DnaE2 action enables DNA damage survival in non-replicating bacteria. *eLife*, 10.

Sun L, et al. (2021) AsnB Mediates Amidation of Meso-Diaminopimelic Acid Residues in the Peptidoglycan of *Listeria monocytogenes* and Affects Bacterial Surface Properties and Host Cell Invasion. *Frontiers in microbiology*, 12, 760253.