

Resource Summary Report

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University of Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022466

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022466)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.ohri.ca/bioinformatics>

Proper Citation: University of Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022466)

Description: Core of University of Ottawa and Ottawa Hospital Research Institute. Provides advice on bioinformatics research design, conduct bioinformatics analysis, and provide support for grant proposals that involve bioinformatics (including conducting pilot studies, support/collaboration letters and methodological text). Areas of expertise include: Analysis of high throughput sequencing data; single cell (Chromium 10x), RNA-seq (including small RNA), ChIP-seq, ATAC-seq, Hi-C. Large scale analysis integrating multiple data types. Helps to arrange for analysis of your biological samples with local core facilities such as StemCore, Proteomics Resource Center, or OHRI Mass Spectrometry Core Facility. Provides yearly training courses in RNA-seq analysis and Bioinformatics analysis using R as well as individual training and analysis support on request.

Synonyms: uOttawa - Bioinformatics Core Facility, Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF

Availability: open

Resource Name: University of Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022466

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1356

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1356&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20220603T050143+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191251+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Ottawa Bioinformatics Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Jahan S, et al. (2025) Reduction in cord blood graft potency due to processing delay can be prevented by trehalose supplementation. *Vox sanguinis*, 120(5), 490.

Mottawea W, et al. (2025) Multi-level analysis of gut microbiome extracellular vesicles-host interaction reveals a connection to gut-brain axis signaling. *Microbiology spectrum*, 13(2), e0136824.

Parweez F, et al. (2025) Engineered spermidine-secreting *Saccharomyces boulardii* enhances olfactory memory in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 19, 1628160.

Keller BA, et al. (2025) RNA-seq of penile squamous cell carcinoma shows ODC1 overexpression is associated with worse overall survival. *Virchows Archiv : an international journal of pathology*, 487(2), 445.

Paredes C, et al. (2025) Enhanced Quinolone Resistance and Differential Expression of Efflux Pump nor Genes in *Staphylococcus aureus* Grown in Platelet Concentrates. *Antibiotics (Basel, Switzerland)*, 14(7).

Rehmani T, et al. (2024) SLMAP3 is essential for neurulation through mechanisms involving cytoskeletal elements, ABP, and PCP. *Life science alliance*, 7(12).

Dias AP, et al. (2024) SLMAP3 is crucial for organogenesis through mechanisms involving primary cilia formation. *Open biology*, 14(10), rsob240206.

Rasheed A, et al. (2024) Hyperlipidemia-induced hematopoiesis is repressed by MLKL in endothelial cells of the splenic niche. *Nature cardiovascular research*, 3(5), 594.

Yousuf B, et al. (2024) Modulation of *Staphylococcus aureus* gene expression during proliferation in platelet concentrates with focus on virulence and platelet functionality. *PloS one*, 19(7), e0307920.

Bergin CJ, et al. (2024) The dopamine transporter antagonist vanoxerine inhibits G9a and suppresses cancer stem cell functions in colon tumors. *Nature cancer*, 5(3), 463.

Yeganeh B, et al. (2023) Suspension-Induced Stem Cell Transition: A Non-Transgenic Method to Generate Adult Stem Cells from Mouse and Human Somatic Cells. *Cells*, 12(20).