Resource Summary Report

Generated by kravitz2 on Aug 20, 2026

Vector Core

RRID:SCR_014475
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Vector Core (RRID:SCR_014475)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.med.upenn.edu/gtp/vectorcore/

Proper Citation: Vector Core (RRID:SCR_014475)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on June 1, 2023. A full service viral vector core facility located at the University of Pennsylvania. This facility provides technological resources for investigators in their use of viral based vectors for gene transfer. The main objective of this core is to provide investigators with state-of-the-art vector technology for preclinical studies and other basic research applications, that will then increase understanding of gene function and the further development of therapeutic vectors.

Resource Type: material resource, biomaterial supply resource

Keywords: viral, vector, gene transfer, gene function, therapeutics, gene therapy

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Vector Core

Resource ID: SCR_014475

Record Creation Time: 20230602T050125+0000

Record Last Update: 20260819T044401+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Vector Core .

No alerts have been found for Vector Core .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at kravitz2 .

Hamm SE, et al. (2021) Voluntary wheel running complements microdystrophin gene therapy to improve muscle function in mdx mice. Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development, 21, 144.

Thalhammer A, et al. (2018) Combining Optogenetics with Artificial microRNAs to Characterize the Effects of Gene Knockdown on Presynaptic Function within Intact Neuronal Circuits. Journal of visualized experiments : JoVE(133).

Enoki R, et al. (2017) Dual origins of the intracellular circadian calcium rhythm in the suprachiasmatic nucleus. Scientific reports, 7, 41733.

Hakim CH, et al. (2017) A Five-Repeat Micro-Dystrophin Gene Ameliorated Dystrophic Phenotype in the Severe DBA/2J-mdx Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development, 6, 216.

Hong J, et al. (2017) Freezing response-independent facilitation of fear extinction memory in the prefrontal cortex. Scientific reports, 7(1), 5363.