

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Roche: Ventana Discovery XT Immunohistochemistry Processor

RRID:SCR_018643

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Roche: Ventana Discovery XT Immunohistochemistry Processor (RRID:SCR_018643)

Resource Information

URL: <https://diagnostics.roche.com/global/en/products/instruments/discovery-xt-research-platform.html>

Proper Citation: Roche: Ventana Discovery XT Immunohistochemistry Processor (RRID:SCR_018643)

Description: Immunohistochemistry processor that can be used for immunohistochemistry and in situ hybridization slide preparation and processing.

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Immunohistochemistry Processor, Ventana

Resource Name: Roche: Ventana Discovery XT Immunohistochemistry Processor

Resource ID: SCR_018643

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_Ventana_Discovery_XT

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080341+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190854+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Roche: Ventana Discovery XT Immunohistochemistry Processor.

No alerts have been found for Roche: Ventana Discovery XT Immunohistochemistry Processor.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Park J, et al. (2025) Prognostic implications of HER2 in ovarian cancer: Associations with homologous recombination deficiency and folate receptor alpha expression. Gynecologic oncology, 203, 151.

Desilets A, et al. (2024) Phase 2 Trial of Regorafenib in Recurrent/Metastatic Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(23), 5281.

Piris P, et al. (2023) Conditional generation of free radicals by selective activation of alkoxyamines: towards more effective and less toxic targeting of brain tumors. Chemical science, 14(29), 7988.

Rossi M, et al. (2022) Beta-blockers disrupt mitochondrial bioenergetics and increase radiotherapy efficacy independently of beta-adrenergic receptors in medulloblastoma. EBioMedicine, 82, 104149.