

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Sep 4, 2026

University Health Network Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response Core Facility

RRID:SCR_027531

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University Health Network Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response Core Facility (RRID:SCR_027531)

Resource Information

URL: <https://sttarr.ca/>

Proper Citation: University Health Network Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response Core Facility (RRID:SCR_027531)

Description: Offers services to support studies in medical fields across oncology, cardiology, metabolic diseases, radiotheranostics and more.Helps with study design to final data analysis, including GLP-compliant histopathology services.

Synonyms: Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response (STTARR)

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

Keywords: ABRF, study design, data analysis, GLP-compliant histopathology services,

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: University Health Network Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_027531

Alternate IDs: ABRF_5437

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/RRID:SCR_027531/?citation=1

Old URLs: <https://www.sttarr.com/>

Record Creation Time: 20251010T055900+0000

Record Last Update: 20260904T001142+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University Health Network Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University Health Network Spatio-Temporal Targeting and Amplification of Radiation Response Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hamed AA, et al. (2022) A brain precursor atlas reveals the acquisition of developmental-like states in adult cerebral tumours. Nature communications, 13(1), 4178.