

Resource Summary Report

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California National Primate Research Center Analytical and Resource Core

RRID:SCR_000696

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

California National Primate Research Center Analytical and Resource Core
(RRID:SCR_000696)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.cnprc.ucdavis.edu/research/arc.aspx>

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Description: The Analytical and Resource Core provides services and resources to the scientific research community in areas including hematology, clinical chemistry, genetics, immunology, endocrinology, flow cytometry, and pathogen detection. Available resources include biological specimens, viral stocks, DNA, and species-specific reagents. Scientists and staff associated with each of the seven Core Laboratories provide consultation in experimental design, sample collection, and data analysis, and offer assays that utilize species-specific reagents wherever possible. Core Laboratory scientists can also work with users to develop new assays to meet research needs. Training is available for all assays, and Core Laboratories equipment can be made available, typically on a recharge basis. Nonhuman primate resources developed at CNPRC are available to qualified individuals via the Resource Services component of the Core. * Clinical Laboratory * Endocrine Core Laboratory * Flow Cytometry Core Laboratory * Genetics Core Laboratory * Infectious Diseases Immunology Core Laboratory * Pathogen Detection Core Laboratory * Respiratory Disease Immunology Core Laboratory * Affiliated Laboratory: Clinical Proteomics Core Laboratory * Affiliated Laboratory: Microarray Core Facility * Resource Services: The following research resources of CNPRC are available to scientists on a recharge basis. ** Allergen: Characterized protein extracts of house dust mite (*Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* and *Dermatophagoides farinae*) are available for allergen sensitization projects. ** Biological Specimens: Tissues collected at necropsy are available from rhesus monkeys (*Macaca mulatta*), cynomolgus monkeys (*Macaca fascicularis*), and titi monkeys (*Callicebus cupreus*). Contact: Biospecimens (at) primate.ucdavis.edu Blood samples are available through our blood donor program. ** Data: Data for colony animals are available from our computerized database. Data include birth records, weights, reproductive history, relocation history, etc. ** DNA: DNA extracted

from peripheral blood mononuclear cells is available on animals of all age-sex classes from known pedigrees. ** Reagents and Samples: Reagents, controls, and known/unknown samples are available from the Pathogen Detection Core Laboratory. Samples include pedigreed sera/plasma, fixed tissues and DNA from macaques and various other species. Validated reagents for many pathogens are available, including SIV, SRV1-5, SFV, STLV, RRV, RhCMV, Herpes B, SV40, and LCV. More information is available at: <http://pdl.primate.ucdavis.edu/PDLreagents.html>. ** Shipping: Shipping services are available by trained staff who can properly document, package and ship critical experimental materials, including nonhuman primate samples. Assistance is also provided for obtaining CITES permits, required for international shipment of any nonhuman primate samples. ** Transformed B-Cell Lines: Cryopreserved Herpes papio - transformed B cell lines from over 300 rhesus monkeys in the CNPRC colony are available. Transformation of macaque B cells to establish a new cell line is available on request. ** Virus Stock: Rhesus Cytomegalovirus: A unique primary isolate, developed at CNPRC, is available. ** Virus Stock: Simian Immunodeficiency Virus: Aliquots of SIVmac251 and SIVmac239 virus stocks were prepared by propagation in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from rhesus macaques and contain approximately 100,000 50% tissue culture infectious doses per ml. As measured by the commercial SIV branched chain assay, SIVmac251 contains 2×10^9 copies of SIV RNA per ml and SIVmac239 contains 10^9 copies of SIV RNA per ml. These virus stocks are infectious for rhesus macaques by intravenous, intravaginal and oral routes of inoculation.

Abbreviations: CNPRC Analytical and Resource Core

Synonyms: California National Primate Research Center Analytical Resource Core

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, cell repository, material resource

Keywords: hematology, clinical chemistry, genetics, immunology, endocrinology, flow cytometry, pathogen detection, consultation, experimental design, sample collection, data analysis, assay development, clinical, endocrine, infectious disease, pathogen, respiratory disease, proteomics, microarray, macaque, siv, srv1-5, sfv, stlv, rrv, rhcmv, herpes b, sv40, lcv, rhesus monkey, cytomegalovirus, simian immunodeficiency virus, herpes papio, long-tailed macaque, south american titi monkey

Related Condition: Cytomegalovirus, Simian Immunodeficiency Virus, Herpes papio, Respiratory disease, Etc.

Funding: NCRR P51 RR000169

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: California National Primate Research Center Analytical and Resource Core

Resource ID: SCR_000696

Alternate IDs: nlx_151305

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080203+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T195549+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for California National Primate Research Center Analytical and Resource Core.

No alerts have been found for California National Primate Research Center Analytical and Resource Core.

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 [nidm-terms](#) .

Villard J, et al. (2026) Postnatal Development of the Perirhinal and Parahippocampal Cortices: A Stereological Study in Macaque Monkeys. The Journal of comparative neurology, 534(1), e70130.

Villard J, et al. (2024) Stereological Analysis of the Rhesus Monkey Perirhinal and Parahippocampal Cortices. The Journal of comparative neurology, 532(11), e25684.

Yoo SBM, et al. (2020) The Transition from Evaluation to Selection Involves Neural Subspace Reorganization in Core Reward Regions. Neuron, 105(4), 712.

Piguet O, et al. (2020) Postnatal development of the entorhinal cortex: A stereological study in macaque monkeys. The Journal of comparative neurology, 528(14), 2308.