

Resource Summary Report

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Salk Institute Biophotonics Core Facility

RRID:SCR_014838

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Salk Institute Biophotonics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_014838)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.salk.edu/science/core-facilities/advanced-biophotonics/>

Proper Citation: Salk Institute Biophotonics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_014838)

Description: Core facility equipped with commercial imaging and data analysis technologies. The facility will provide technical assistance to the Salk Institute faculty through access to confocal microscopy (both fixed and live cell), TIRF microscopy, two-photon microscopy, electron microscopy and super-resolution microscopy as well as in vivo imaging modalities.

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

Keywords: core facility, la jolla, imaging, data analysis, confocal microscopy, TIRF microscopy, two-photon microscopy, electron microscopy, super-resolution microscope, in vivo imaging

Funding: NINDS Neuroscience Core Grant ;
Waitt Foundation ;
Salk Institute Waitt Advanced Biophotonics Core Facility ;
NCI CCSG P30 014195

Availability: Open

Resource Name: Salk Institute Biophotonics Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_014838

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1640

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1640&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080322+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T195915+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Salk Institute Biophotonics Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Salk Institute Biophotonics Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Revanna JS, et al. (2026) Impaired lipoprotein secretion by APOE4 leads to lysosomal and mitochondrial dysfunction in human microglia. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Da Silva IIN, et al. (2026) CK2 inhibition suppresses glial inflammation in models of neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration. Nature communications, 17(1).

Fan W, et al. (2026) A scalable embryonic stem cell-based platform for efficient generation of mitochondrial DNA mutant mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 123(15), e2535453123.

Illouz-Eliaz N, et al. (2025) Drought recovery in plants triggers a cell-state-specific immune activation. Nature communications, 16(1), 8095.

Rocha AL, et al. (2025) Abnormal mitochondrial structure and function in brown adipose tissue of SLC35A4-MP knockout mice. Science advances, 11(35), eads7381.

Rodriguez ZK, et al. (2025) Time-Resolved Fluorescence Imaging and Correlative Cryo-Electron Tomography to Study Structural Changes of the HIV-1 Capsid. ACS nano, 19(34), 30902.

Farsheed AC, et al. (2025) Omnidirectional 3D Printing of Anisotropic Nanofibrous Peptide Hydrogels. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Fan W, et al. (2025) Estrogen-related receptors regulate innate and adaptive muscle mitochondrial energetics through cooperative and distinct actions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(20), e2426179122.

Wang HJ, et al. (2025) BCL6 coordinates muscle mass homeostasis with nutritional states. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(4), e2408896122.

Miller CN, et al. (2025) A single-nuclei transcriptome census of the Arabidopsis maturing root identifies that MYB67 controls phellem cell maturation. Developmental cell, 60(9),

1377.

Martinez Pacheco J, et al. (2025) Clathrin-mediated endocytosis regulates root endodermal suberization via ROS. *The New phytologist*, 248(6), 2927.

Thanawalla AR, et al. (2025) Cerebellar outputs for rapid directional refinement of forelimb movement. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Labarta-Bajo L, et al. (2025) The antiviral Interferon pathway drives astrocyte aging and motor decline. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.