# Resource Summary Report

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## MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core

RRID:SCR_015361
Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core (RRID:SCR_015361)

### Resource Information

**URL:** http://www.mmpc.org/shared/showCenterCore.aspx?id=37

**Proper Citation:** MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core (RRID:SCR_015361)

**Description:** Core that offers measurement of gut permeability, plasma lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) assay, and inflammatory profiling.

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

**Keywords:** gut, microbiome, host response, digestion

**Funding:** NIDDK DK092993

**Availability:** Available to the research community

**Resource Name:** MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core

**Resource ID:** SCR_015361

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080325+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260919T195922+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core .

No alerts have been found for MMPC-University of California Davis Microbiome and Host Response Core .

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** SciCrunch Registry

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at nidm-terms .


McCall KD, et al. (2023) Anti-Inflammatory and Therapeutic Effects of a Novel Small-Molecule Inhibitor of Inflammation in a Male C57BL/6J Mouse Model of Obesity-Induced NAFLD/MAFLD. Journal of inflammation research, 16, 5339.

Kaur A, et al. (2022) Montmorencytart cherry supplementation improved markers of glucose homeostasis but has modest effects on indicators of gut health in mice fed a Western diet. Nutrition research (New York, N.Y.), 99, 66.

Ojo BA, et al. (2021) Pinto beans modulate the gut microbiome, augment MHC II protein, and antimicrobial peptide gene expression in mice fed a normal or western-style diet. The Journal of nutritional biochemistry, 88, 108543.

Haywood NJ, et al. (2021) Endothelial IGF-1 receptor mediates crosstalk with the gut wall to regulate microbiota in obesity. EMBO reports, 22(5), e50767.

Keogh CE, et al. (2021) Myelin as a regulator of development of the microbiota-gut-brain axis. Brain, behavior, and immunity, 91, 437.

Hennessey C, et al. (2021) Neonatal Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli Infection Disrupts Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis Signaling. Infection and immunity, 89(9), e0005921.

Salvo E, et al. (2020) A murine model of pediatric inflammatory bowel disease causes microbiota-gut-brain axis deficits in adulthood. American journal of physiology. Gastrointestinal and liver physiology, 319(3), G361.

Jensen EA, et al. (2020) Growth Hormone Deficiency and Excess Alter the Gut Microbiome in Adult Male Mice. Endocrinology, 161(4).

Rude KM, et al. (2019) Developmental exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the maternal diet causes host-microbe defects in weanling offspring mice. Environmental pollution (Barking, Essex : 1987), 253, 708.