Resource Summary Report

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Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core Facility

RRID:SCR_023250
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core Facility (RRID:SCR_023250)

Resource Information

URL: https://neuroscience.stanford.edu/research/neuroscience-community-labs/gene-vector-and-virus-core

Proper Citation: Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core Facility (RRID:SCR_023250)

Description: Core centralizes process of producing and distributing viral vectors and cDNA plasmids.

Abbreviations: GVVC

Synonyms: Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core, Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core (GVVC)

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, viral vectors, cDNA plasmids, producing and distributing viral vectors, producing and distributing cDNA plasmids,

Resource Name: Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_023250

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2477

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2477&citation=1, https://coremarketplace.org/RRID:SCR_023250?citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20230208T050154+0000

Record Last Update: 20260728T043652+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Stanford Neuroscience Gene Vector and Virus Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Walker SJ, et al. (2025) A hypothalamic circuit for anticipating future changes in energy balance. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Zengel J, et al. (2025) Development of cell lines with increased susceptibility to diverse adeno-associated viral vectors to enable in vitro potency assays. Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development, 33(1), 101416.

Barnett D, et al. (2025) Mitochondrial complex III-derived ROS amplify immunometabolic changes in astrocytes and promote dementia pathology. Nature metabolism, 7(11), 2300.

Lacagnina MJ, et al. (2025) Fc gamma receptor IIa signaling from spinal cord astrocytes promotes neuropathic pain in rats. The journal of pain, 36, 105553.

Sköld J, et al. (2025) Melanocortin 4 receptor-expressing neurons in the lateral stripe of the striatum regulate affect and motor control. iScience, 28(5), 112456.

Zhang Z, et al. (2025) High-speed neural imaging with multiplexed miniaturized two-photon microscopy. Cell reports methods, 5(12), 101221.

Mendelsohn AI, et al. (2025) Segregated basal ganglia output pathways correspond to genetically divergent neuronal subclasses. Cell reports, 44(4), 115454.

James JG, et al. (2024) Mimicking opioid analgesia in cortical pain circuits. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Barnett D, et al. (2024) Mitochondrial complex III-derived ROS amplify immunometabolic changes in astrocytes and promote dementia pathology. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kantarci H, et al. (2024) Schwann cell-secreted PGE2 promotes sensory neuron excitability during development. Cell, 187(17), 4690.

Salimando GJ, et al. (2023) Human OPRM1 and murine Oprm1 promoter driven viral constructs for genetic access to ?-opioidergic cell types. Nature communications, 14(1),

5632.

Kimpo RR, et al. (2014) Gating of neural error signals during motor learning. eLife, 3, e02076.