

Resource Summary Report

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University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core Facility

RRID:SCR_012360

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_012360)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.urmc.rochester.edu/research/flow-core.aspx>

Proper Citation: University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core Facility
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Description: Provides investigators with instrumentation along with expertise. Core instrumentation includes traditional analytical cytometers, full spectrum cytometer, cell sorters, imaging cytometers, small(nano) particle detection system, metabolomics instrument, and mass cytometer.

Abbreviations: FCR

Synonyms: URMCI Flow Cytometry Core, URMCI Flow Cytometry Shared Resource, University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, flow cytometry, cell sorting

Resource Name: University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_012360

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1634, SciEx_12076

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1634&citation=1>

Old URLs: <http://www.scienceexchange.com/facilities/flow-cytometry-core-rochester>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080309+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191216+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Rochester Medical Center Flow Cytometry Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rodwell-Bullock J, et al. (2025) BAG3 modulates clathrin-mediated endocytosis and tau uptake in astrocytes. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Calcines-Rodríguez L, et al. (2025) Microglial interferon signaling and A β plaque pathology are enhanced in female 5xFAD Alzheimer's disease mice, independent of estrous cycle stage. Journal of neuroinflammation.