

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

Leica: LMD7000 Laser Microdissection System

RRID:SCR_020232

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Leica: LMD7000 Laser Microdissection System (RRID:SCR_020232)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.leica-microsystems.com/products/light-microscopes/p/leica-lmd7000/>

Proper Citation: Leica: LMD7000 Laser Microdissection System (RRID:SCR_020232)

Description: Specimen collection by gravity contact-free and contamination-free. Laser Microdissection (LMD) makes it possible to distinguish between relevant and non-relevant cells or tissues. It enables the researcher to obtain homogeneous, ultra-pure samples from heterogeneous starting material. Researcher can selectively and routinely analyze regions of interest down to single cells from all kinds of tissues, even living cells from cell culture, to obtain results that are relevant, reproducible, and specific.

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Leica, Laser Microdissection System, Instrument Equipment, USEdit

Availability: Commercially available

Specification URL: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SciCrunch/RRID-Instruments/main/PDF/SCR_020232.pdf

Resource Name: Leica: LMD7000 Laser Microdissection System

Resource ID: SCR_020232

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_LMD7000

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080349+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190923+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Leica: LMD7000 Laser Microdissection System.

No alerts have been found for Leica: LMD7000 Laser Microdissection System.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Koiso R, et al. (2025) Emergence of the sex difference in calbindin D-28K neurons and the role of calbindin D-28K in clustering neurons of the preoptic area in mice. Cell and tissue research, 401(2), 117.

Mattavelli D, et al. (2025) A multiomic framework for predicting laryngo-esophageal dysfunction following induction chemotherapy in hypopharyngeal-laryngeal carcinoma. ESMO open, 11(1), 105933.

Di Chiaro P, et al. (2024) Mapping functional to morphological variation reveals the basis of regional extracellular matrix subversion and nerve invasion in pancreatic cancer. Cancer cell.