Resource Summary Report

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Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022642
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022642)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/research/divisions/d/dev-biology/core

Proper Citation: Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022642)

Description: Offers comprehensive CRISPR services to generate gene edited rodents and cells, and helps generate transgenic and chimeric mice via our microinjection service, cryopreserving unique mouse lines, and recovering them from liquid nitrogen storage via IVF and embryo transfer services.

Abbreviations: TAGE

Synonyms: Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, CRISPR services, gene edited rodents and cells generation, transgenic and chimeric mice generation

Resource Name: Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022642

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1491

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1491&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20220803T050137+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043803+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Cincinnati Children's Hospital Transgenic Animal and Genome Editing Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Iyyanar PPR, et al. (2026) Cse1l is critical for cell survival, craniofacial and cardiac development. Developmental biology, 530, 188.

Iwasawa K, et al. (2025) Primitive Hepatoblasts Driving Early Liver Development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Solano AF, et al. (2025) Defective Notch1 signaling in endothelial cells drives pathogenesis in a mouse model of Adams-Oliver syndrome. The Journal of clinical investigation, 135(23).

Michaels JR, et al. (2025) Genetic analysis and functional assessment of a TGFBR2 variant in micrognathia and cleft palate. PloS one, 20(6), e0324803.

Vontell AM, et al. (2025) Dmxl1 is required for survival in the mouse to organogenesis stages of development. Differentiation; research in biological diversity, 146, 100917.

Watts JL, et al. (2025) Mouse variants in Taf1c result in reduced survival to birth. Developmental biology, 528, 143.

Reza HA, et al. (2025) Multi-zonal liver organoids from human pluripotent stem cells. Nature, 641(8065), 1258.

Michaels JR, et al. (2024) Genetic Analysis and Functional Assessment of a TGFBR2 Variant in Micrognathia and Cleft Palate. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Al Reza H, et al. (2024) Self-Assembled Generation of Multi-zonal Liver Organoids from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Inskeep KA, et al. (2024) SMPD4-mediated sphingolipid metabolism regulates brain and primary cilia development. Development (Cambridge, England), 151(22).

Witcher PC, et al. (2023) Expression of Myomaker and Myomerger in myofibers causes muscle pathology. Skeletal muscle, 13(1), 8.

Reza HA, et al. (2023) Synthetic augmentation of bilirubin metabolism in human pluripotent stem cell-derived liver organoids. Stem cell reports, 18(11), 2071.

Pode-Shakked N, et al. (2023) RAAS-deficient organoids indicate delayed angiogenesis as a possible cause for autosomal recessive renal tubular dysgenesis. Nature communications, 14(1), 8159.

Liegel RP, et al. (2023) Successful therapeutic intervention in new mouse models of frizzled 2-associated congenital malformations. Development (Cambridge, England), 150(3).

Inskeep KA, et al. (2023) SMPD4 mediated sphingolipid metabolism regulates brain and primary cilia development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

M??nera JO, et al. (2023) Development of functional resident macrophages in human pluripotent stem cell-derived colonic organoids and human fetal colon. Cell stem cell, 30(11), 1434.