

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Aug 8, 2026

South Dakota State University Functional Genomics Core Facility

RRID:SCR_023786

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

South Dakota State University Functional Genomics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_023786)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.sdstate.edu/biology-and-microbiology/functional-genomics-core-facility>

Proper Citation: South Dakota State University Functional Genomics Core Facility (RRID:SCR_023786)

Description: Core provides access and training on range of instruments in areas of genomics, molecular biology, imaging, and chemical/metabolite analysis to support research on the SDSU campus.

Synonyms: South Dakota State University SDSU-Functional Genomics Core Facility, SDSU-Functional Genomics Core Facility

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, instruments, genomics, molecular biology, imaging, chemical/metabolite analysis,

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: South Dakota State University Functional Genomics Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_023786

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1807

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1807&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20230714T050221+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190700+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for South Dakota State University Functional Genomics Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for South Dakota State University Functional Genomics Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Imre G, et al. (2026) The Calcium-Calpain-ALIX Axis is the Major Link Between Gasdermin-D Membrane Pores and Terminal Membrane Damage in Pyroptosis. Research square.

Moncada-Restrepo M, et al. (2025) Inhibition of Muscle-Specific Protein Kinase (MuSK) Releases Organophosphate-Aged Acetylcholinesterase (AChE) from C2C12 Cells. Toxics, 13(10).

Sarao SK, et al. (2025) Phenotypic heterogeneity in Bradyrhizobium diazoefficiens USDA 110. Research square.

Koirala A, et al. (2025) Bacterial Isolation from Natural Grassland on Nitrogen-Free Agar Yields Many Strains Without Nitrogenase. Microorganisms, 13(1).

Jedariforoughi A, et al. (2025) JNK activation dynamics drive distinct gene expression patterns over time mediated by mRNA stability. NPJ systems biology and applications, 11(1), 117.

Otchere S, et al. (2025) ALIX mediates reversible gasdermin-D pore formation via the endosomal pathway to limit pyroptosis by active membrane repair. Cell death & disease, 16(1), 681.

Sarao SK, et al. (2025) Bradyrhizobium diazoefficiens cultures display phenotypic heterogeneity. ISME communications, 5(1), ycaf054.

Katwal P, et al. (2025) Interferon-Induced Transmembrane Protein 3 (IFITM3) Restricts PRRSV Replication via Post-Entry Mechanisms. Microorganisms, 13(8).

Sandhu AK, et al. (2025) Self-growth suppression in Bradyrhizobium diazoefficiens is caused by a diffusible antagonist. ISME communications, 5(1), ycaf032.

Steyn M, et al. (2025) Protocol for simultaneous detection of PRRS virus infection and dying cell populations by a flow cytometry double-staining approach. STAR protocols, 6(1), 103688.

Plesselova S, et al. (2024) Multicompartmentalized Microvascularized Tumor-on-a-Chip to Study Tumor-Stroma Interactions and Drug Resistance in Ovarian Cancer. *Cellular and molecular bioengineering*, 17(5), 345.

Das K, et al. (2024) Early in vitro results indicate that de-O-acetylated sialic acids increase Selectin binding in cancers. *Frontiers in oncology*, 14, 1443303.

Sandhu AK, et al. (2024) Self-growth suppression in *Bradyrhizobium diazoefficiens* is caused by a diffusible antagonist. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Wollman J, et al. (2024) Mannose receptor (MRC1) mediates uptake of dextran by bone marrow-derived macrophages. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 35(12), ar153.

Wollman J, et al. (2024) Mannose receptor (MRC1) mediates uptake of dextran in macrophages via receptor-mediated endocytosis. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.