

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

University of Virginia School of Medicine Research Histology Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025470

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Virginia School of Medicine Research Histology Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_025470)

Resource Information

URL: <https://med.virginia.edu/research-histology-core/>

Proper Citation: University of Virginia School of Medicine Research Histology Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025470)

Description: Core provides standard and customized research specific histology services including routine formalin fixation and paraffin embedding, and sectioning, automated Hematoxylin and Eosin staining as well as selection of manually prepared special stains and preparation of frozen section.

Synonyms: , Research Histology Core, UVA School of Medicine Research Histology Core

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

Keywords: frozen section preparation, histology services, formalin fixation, paraffin embedding, sectioning, Hematoxylin and Eosin staining,

Resource Name: University of Virginia School of Medicine Research Histology Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025470

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2823

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2823&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20240712T053246+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T043202+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Virginia School of Medicine Research Histology Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Virginia School of Medicine Research Histology Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Marohl T, et al. (2025) PCSK5M452I is a recessive hypomorph exclusive to MCF10DCIS.com cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Serrano Matos YA, et al. (2025) Maternal undernutrition exacerbates microbiota-driven growth stunting through pre- and postnatal effects. Cell reports, 44(11), 116471.

Seo Y, et al. (2025) Actin dysregulation induces neuroendocrine plasticity and immune evasion: a vulnerability of small cell lung cancer. Nature communications, 17(1), 386.

Wei X, et al. (2025) PRMT5 Identified as a Viable Target for Combination Therapy in Preclinical Models of Pancreatic Cancer. Biomolecules, 15(7).

Garcia Diaz J, et al. (2025) Zika virus induces monocyte recruitment in the immunocompetent adult brain driving chronic inflammation. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1597776.

Marohl T, et al. (2025) PCSK5M452I is a recessive hypomorph exclusive to MCF10DCIS.com cells. Molecular cancer research : MCR.

Fleming C, et al. (2024) The IL-33/ST2 signaling axis drives pathogenesis in acute SARS-CoV-2 infection. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Przanowska RK, et al. (2024) Patient-derived response estimates from zero-passage organoids of luminal breast cancer. Breast cancer research : BCR, 26(1), 192.

Bresticker JE, et al. () Preclinical magnetic resonance imaging of proinflammatory epicardial adipose tissue: accelerated methods for simultaneous fatty acid composition and relaxation parameter mapping with relationships to tissue biomarkers. Journal of cardiovascular magnetic resonance : official journal of the Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 27(2), 101947.

Bresticker JE, et al. () Multiparametric cardiac magnetic resonance??identifies macrophage nitric oxide synthase 2-mediated benefits of preventive sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibition in a mouse model of metabolic heart disease. Journal of cardiovascular magnetic resonance : official journal of the Society for Cardiovascular

Magnetic Resonance, 27(2), 101972.