

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 8, 2026

## Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India

RRID:SCR\_011314

Type: Tool

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### Proper Citation

Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India (RRID:SCR\_011314)

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### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://www.imtech.res.in/>

**Proper Citation:** Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India (RRID:SCR\_011314)

**Description:** Established in 1984, the Institute of Microbial Technology (IMTECH) is one amongst the 38 national laboratories of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) and is its youngest laboratory. Set-up to be a fore-runner in the area of Biotechnology, the Institute occupies an area of about 47 acres, of which the labs cover 22 acres and the residential campus, 25 acres. The Institute has a built up area of about 3.60 lakh sq. ft., is spread over five main buildings, the main R&D block (~2.00 lakhs sq. ft.), Fermentation block (~0.50 lakhs sq. ft.), Animal House (~0.30 lakhs sq. ft.), Workshop, Stores and Services area (~0.50 lakhs sq. ft.), and Cafeteria (~0.10 lakhs sq. ft.). The Institute's primary asset is a team of 50 highly motivated young scientists, more than two thirds of whom are Ph.D.s with many having several years of training in world-renowned laboratories. Supported by more than 300 well-trained technicians and graduate students, these scientists are engaged in basic and application-oriented research.

**Abbreviations:** IMTECH

**Synonyms:** Institute of Microbial Technology, CSIR-IMTECH, CSIR - IMTECH

**Resource Type:** institution

**Resource Name:** Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India

**Resource ID:** SCR\_011314

**Alternate IDs:** ISNI: 0000 0004 0504 3165, Wikidata: Q6040614, grid.417641.1, nlx\_149417

**Alternate URLs:** <https://ror.org/055rjs771>

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080303+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260905T132700+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India.

No alerts have been found for Institute of Microbial Technology; Chandigarh; India.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Luo C, et al. (2025) The phytochrome-interacting factor PIL13 enhances water use efficiency under fluctuating light and drought resilience in rice and soybean. Communications biology, 8(1), 1286.

Mirsharifi S, et al. (2024) Immunogenic Potential of a Multi-Peptide Vaccine Construct Against Uropathogenic Escherichia coli-Associated Urinary Tract Infection. Iranian biomedical journal, 29(4), 247.

Chehelgerdi M, et al. (2023) Immunoinformatic prediction of potential immunodominant epitopes from cagW in order to investigate protection against Helicobacter pylori infection based on experimental consequences. Functional & integrative genomics, 23(2), 107.

Khodadad N, et al. (2020) In silico functional and structural characterization of hepatitis B virus PreS/S-gene in Iranian patients infected with chronic hepatitis B virus genotype D. Heliyon, 6(7), e04332.

Kumar P, et al. (2020) Seed bio-priming with tri-species consortia of phosphate solubilizing rhizobacteria (PSR) and its effect on plant growth promotion. Heliyon, 6(12), e05701.

Qi Y, et al. (2019) Identification of a Ribosomal Protein RpsB as a Surface-Exposed Protein and Adhesin of Rickettsia heilongjiangensis. BioMed research international, 2019, 9297129.

Ali MT, et al. (2014) Computer aided prediction and identification of potential epitopes in the receptor binding domain (RBD) of spike (S) glycoprotein of MERS-CoV. Bioinformation, 10(8), 533.

Tomar N, et al. (2010) Immunoinformatics: an integrated scenario. Immunology, 131(2), 153.

Shata MT, et al. (2007) Characterization of hepatitis E-specific cell-mediated immune response using IFN-gamma ELISPOT assay. Journal of immunological methods, 328(1-2), 152.