

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022953

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_022953)

Resource Information

URL: <https://research.med.psu.edu/core-facilities/hpc/>

Proper Citation: Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022953)

Description: Provides computational and storage tools needed to efficiently and effectively process data. High performance computing cluster housing compute cores, graphical processing unit cores, and directly attached high speed storage.

Synonyms: Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing, PSCOM-HPC, Penn State College of Medicine PSCOM-HPC

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, process data, computational and storage tools,

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022953

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1626

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1626&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20221110T050155+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133431+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Penn State College of Medicine High Performance Computing Core Facility.

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](#) .

Valkner CJ, et al. (2026) Negative cooperativity drives activity of capsid-directed antivirals against hepatitis B virus. Science advances, 12(24), eaed6483.

Bianchini EN, et al. (2025) Cryo-EM structures of HBV capsids from human cells at near-atomic resolution. Structure (London, England : 1993).

Ayers KN, et al. (2024) The CD4 T cell-independent IgG response during persistent virus infection favors emergence of neutralization-escape variants. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.