

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 7, 2026

Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility

RRID:SCR_024679

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility (RRID:SCR_024679)

Resource Information

URL: <https://tnprc.tulane.edu/virus-characterization-isolation-and-production-core>

Proper Citation: Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility (RRID:SCR_024679)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE. SAME SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE IN Molecular Virology and Sequencing Core. Documented on January 28, 2025. Core is divided into virus characterization, isolation, and production part and next generation sequencing part. Virus Characterization, Isolation and Production component provides virus expansion and characterization, viral titer by plaque and TCID50 assays, live virus neutralization and inhibition assays at both BSL-2 and -3 level including SARS-CoV-2. Next Generation Sequencing component provides expertise in next generation sequencing and genomic services including whole genome, epigenetics, targeted amplicons, and 16S metagenomics.

Synonyms: , Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, TNPRC Virus Characterization, Production and Sequencing Core, Isolation

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

Keywords: ABRF, virus expansion and characterization, viral titer, plaque and TCID50 assays, live virus neutralization and inhibition assays, next generation sequencing and genomic services,

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.

Resource Name: Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_024679

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2543

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2543&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20231109T050237+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133439+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Tulane University TNPRC Virus Characterization, Isolation, Production and Sequencing Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

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

Currey J, et al. (2026) Characterization of subchronic lung and brain consequences caused by mouse-adapted SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A infection of C57BL6 mice. *Frontiers in immunology*, 17, 1755141.

Van Zandt AR, et al. (2025) Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Derived Extracellular Vesicles Induce a Chronic Inflammatory Phenotype in Healthy Astrocytes Unresolved by Anti-Retroviral Therapy. *Pharmaceutics*, 17(11).

Hirsch AH, et al. (2025) Heterologous prime-pull mucosal vaccination with an adjuvanted RBD vaccine elicits robust IgA production and protects against SARS-CoV-2. *Frontiers in immunology*, 16, 1673460.

Horn MD, et al. (2025) Combination antiretroviral therapy prevents SIV-induced aging in the hippocampus and neurodegeneration throughout the brain. *Journal of neurovirology*, 31(6), 485.

Melton A, et al. (2025) Distinct transcriptomic signatures in pulmonary tissue resident and vascular resident-like T cells in nonhuman primates. *iScience*, 28(6), 112745.

Wallis ZK, et al. (2025) Resolving Inflammation: The Impact of Antiretroviral Therapy on Macrophage Traffic In and Out of the CNS. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Van Zandt AR, et al. (2025) THC reverses SIV-induced senescence in astrocytes: possible compensatory mechanism against HIV associated brain injury? *Frontiers in*

cellular neuroscience, 19, 1642917.

Gibson NL, et al. (2025) Potential vertical transmission of genetically diverse *Trypanosoma cruzi* in natural rodent populations. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 19(4), e0012930.

Wallis ZK, et al. (2025) Resolving inflammation: The impact of antiretroviral therapy on macrophage traffic in and out of the CNS. *PLoS pathogens*, 21(12), e1013180.

Ma L, et al. (2025) Impact of Delayed Early Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation on Treatment Outcomes in Infant Macaques Exposed to SHIVAD8. *Viruses*, 17(6).

Fell SL, et al. (2025) Inflammatory neutrophil responses and T cell activation in ART-treated SIVmac239-infected rhesus macaques. *Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)*.

Chen Y, et al. (2025) Persistent Activation of Monocytes/Macrophages and Cell Senescence in SIV-Infected Macaques on ART. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

MacLean A, et al. (2024) Combination antiretroviral therapy prevents SIV- induced aging in the hippocampus and neurodegeneration throughout the brain. *Research square*.

Beddingfield BJ, et al. (2024) MVA-based vaccines are protective against lethal eastern equine encephalitis virus aerosol challenge in cynomolgus macaques. *NPJ vaccines*, 9(1), 47.

Ellsworth CR, et al. (2024) Enhanced complement activation and MAC formation accelerates severe COVID-19. *Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS*, 81(1), 405.

Ellsworth CR, et al. (2024) Natural Killer Cells Do Not Attenuate a Mouse-Adapted SARS-CoV-2-Induced Disease in Rag2^{-/-} Mice. *Viruses*, 16(4).

Palmer CS, et al. (2024) Non-human primate model of long-COVID identifies immune associates of hyperglycemia. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 6664.

Melton A, et al. (2024) The Impact of SIV-Induced Immunodeficiency on SARS-CoV-2 Disease, Viral Dynamics, and Antiviral Immune Response in a Nonhuman Primate Model of Coinfection. *Viruses*, 16(7).

Wang C, et al. (2024) Deficiency of Tlr7 and Irf7 in mice increases the severity of COVID-19 through the reduced interferon production. *Communications biology*, 7(1), 1162.

Nemphos SM, et al. (2024) Elevated Inflammation Associated with Markers of Neutrophil Function and Gastrointestinal Disruption in Pilot Study of *Plasmodium fragile* Co-Infection of ART-Treated SIVmac239+ Rhesus Macaques. *Viruses*, 16(7).