Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core Facility

RRID:SCR_026772
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core Facility (RRID:SCR_026772)

Resource Information

URL: https://microctcore.med.umich.edu/home

Proper Citation: University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core Facility (RRID:SCR_026772)

Description: Core provides services for acquiring three-dimensional imaging and quantitative analysis of biological and engineered structures/materials. The core is capable of imaging mineralized tissues (e.g., bone, teeth) and soft tissues (e.g., tendons, ligaments, cartilage, blood vessels, muscle) with the aid of radiographic contrast agents. This core is managed and operated by members of the Orthopaedic Research Laboratories.

Synonyms: Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core, , University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core, nano-CT facility

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

Keywords: ABRF, acquiring three-dimensional imaging, quantitative analysis, imaging mineralized tissues, imaging soft tissues, radiographic contrast agents,

Resource Name: University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_026772

Alternate IDs: ABRF_3166

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/RRID:SCR_026772/?citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20250412T054912+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133531+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Michigan Micro and Nano Computed Tomography Advanced Imaging Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

King JL, et al. (2026) Gamma Irradiation of Poly(lactide-co-glycolide) Scaffolds Reduces the Mechanical Stability and Function of Islet Grafts in Diabetic Nonhuman Primates. Biotechnology and bioengineering, 123(3), 742.

Steltzer SS, et al. (2026) The developing tendon and enthesis are hypoxic and rely on hypoxia-inducible factor 1a during postnatal development. Development (Cambridge, England), 153(16).