Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Jul 28, 2026

SeekGene: Scitech Korea Multicenter Animal Spinal Cord Injury Studies MASCIS impactor

RRID:SCR_025392
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SeekGene: Scitech Korea Multicenter Animal Spinal Cord Injury Studies MASCIS impactor (RRID:SCR_025392)

Resource Information

URL: https://scitechkorea.com/bio/surgical_instruments_head_spinal_cord_impactors_1page_rutgers_mas impactor.html

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Description: Impactor that allows for reproducible spinal cord and head contusions.

Synonyms: Multicenter Animal Spinal Cord Injury Studies (MASCIS) impactor

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: spinal cord injury device, Weight Drop, Weight-drop model

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: SeekGene: Scitech Korea Multicenter Animal Spinal Cord Injury Studies MASCIS impactor

Resource ID: SCR_025392

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_ III

Alternate URLs: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/NYU-MASCIS-impactor-and-custom-stabilization-container-Figure-A-displays-the-parts-and_fig2_270908671

Record Creation Time: 20240604T053248+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T191459+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SeekGene: Scitech Korea Multicenter Animal Spinal Cord Injury Studies MASCIS impactor.

No alerts have been found for SeekGene: Scitech Korea Multicenter Animal Spinal Cord Injury Studies MASCIS impactor.

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 SPARC SAWG .

Chen H, et al. (2016) Moderate traumatic brain injury is linked to acute behaviour deficits and long term mitochondrial alterations. Clinical and experimental pharmacology & physiology, 43(11), 1107.

Cui QJ, et al. (2014) Continual naringin treatment benefits the recovery of traumatic brain injury in rats through reducing oxidative and inflammatory alterations. Neurochemical research, 39(7), 1254.

Carballosa-Gonzalez MM, et al. (2014) Hindbrain raphe stimulation boosts cyclic adenosine monophosphate and signaling proteins in the injured spinal cord. Brain research, 1543, 165.