

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#) on Apr 27, 2025

## Radiological Research Accelerator Facility

RRID:SCR\_001425

Type: Tool

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### Proper Citation

Radiological Research Accelerator Facility (RRID:SCR\_001425)

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### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://www.raraf.org/>

**Proper Citation:** Radiological Research Accelerator Facility (RRID:SCR\_001425)

**Description:** Biomedical technology research center dedicated for radiobiological research with available ionizing radiations such as protons, alpha particles, and neutrons. RARAF is well-established and highly user-friendly. The focus of RARAF is the development of high-throughput single-cell/single-particle microbeams, which can deliver defined amounts of ionizing radiation into individual cells with a spatial resolution of a few microns or better. The ability of a microbeam to put double strand break damage at any specific known location in a given cell has allowed new approaches to the study of damage signaling.

**Abbreviations:** RARAF

**Synonyms:** Columbia University Radiological Research Accelerator Facility

**Resource Type:** training resource, biomedical technology research center, access service resource, service resource

**Keywords:** radiobiological, ionizing radiation, proton, alpha particle, neutron, radiation, microbeam, irradiator, accelerator, ion, x-ray, cell

**Funding:** NIBIB P41 EB002033

**Resource Name:** Radiological Research Accelerator Facility

**Resource ID:** SCR\_001425

**Alternate IDs:** nlx\_152647

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080207+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250426T055441+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Radiological Research Accelerator Facility.

No alerts have been found for Radiological Research Accelerator Facility.

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## Data and Source Information

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

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Mundkur L, et al. (2013) Mucosal tolerance to a combination of ApoB and HSP60 peptides controls plaque progression and stabilizes vulnerable plaque in Apob(tm2Sgy)Ldlr(tm1Her)/J mice. PloS one, 8(3), e58364.