

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 10, 2026

MAXCHELATOR

RRID:SCR_000459

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MAXCHELATOR (RRID:SCR_000459)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.stanford.edu/~cpatton/maxc.html>

Proper Citation: MAXCHELATOR (RRID:SCR_000459)

Description: A series of programs for determining the free metal concentration in the presence of chelators or total metal given a desired free concentration.

Abbreviations: MAXC

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:8201981](#)

Keywords: metal, concentration, chelator

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: MAXCHELATOR

Resource ID: SCR_000459

Alternate IDs: nlx_156862

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080201+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132420+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MAXCHELATOR.

No alerts have been found for MAXCHELATOR.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 74 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chirasani VR, et al. (2026) Characterization of cardiac disease-associated mutations in RyR2 Ca²⁺- and caffeine-binding sites. American journal of physiology. Cell physiology, 330(4), C807.

Hegyi B, et al. (2026) Excitation-contraction coupling, cardiomyocyte electrophysiology, and transcriptome profiles in two HFpEF murine models: etiology and sex-dependent differences. American journal of physiology. Heart and circulatory physiology, 330(2), H348.

Sywanycz S, et al. (2026) T2R5 Agonist Phendione Decreases Cell Viability and Induces Apoptosis in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 25(3), 396.

Haoui M, et al. (2025) Kir7.1 is the physiological target for hormones and steroids that regulate uteroplacental function. Science advances, 11(10), eadr5086.

Degen R, et al. (2025) Ca²⁺-Activated Ion Channels Exert Opposite Effects in Different Signaling Compartments of Vomeronasal Sensory Neurons. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 45(16).

Hamacher C, et al. (2024) A revised conceptual framework for mouse vomeronasal pumping and stimulus sampling. Current biology : CB, 34(6), 1206.

Fleck D, et al. (2021) ATP activation of peritubular cells drives testicular sperm transport. eLife, 10.

Otsomaa L, et al. (2020) Discovery and characterization of ORM-11372, a novel inhibitor of the sodium-calcium exchanger with positive inotropic activity. British journal of pharmacology, 177(24), 5534.

Hanemaaijer NA, et al. (2020) Ca²⁺ entry through NaV channels generates submillisecond axonal Ca²⁺ signaling. eLife, 9.

Sevrieva IR, et al. (2020) Cardiac myosin regulatory light chain kinase modulates cardiac contractility by phosphorylating both myosin regulatory light chain and troponin I. The Journal of biological chemistry, 295(14), 4398.

Battefeld A, et al. (2019) High-Frequency Microdomain Ca²⁺ Transients and Waves during Early Myelin Internode Remodeling. Cell reports, 26(1), 182.

Nam YW, et al. (2018) A V-to-F substitution in SK2 channels causes Ca²⁺ hypersensitivity and improves locomotion in a C. elegans ALS model. Scientific reports, 8(1), 10749.

Vallone R, et al. (2018) Preferential Binding of Mg^{2+} Over Ca^{2+} to CIB2 Triggers an Allosteric Switch Impaired in Usher Syndrome Type 1J. *Frontiers in molecular neuroscience*, 11, 274.

Nakamura Y, et al. (2018) Variations in Ca^{2+} Influx Can Alter Chelator-Based Estimates of Ca^{2+} Channel-Synaptic Vesicle Coupling Distance. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 38(16), 3971.

Beutner G, et al. (2017) Cyclophilin D regulates the dynamic assembly of mitochondrial ATP synthase into synthasomes. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), 14488.

K??hn FJP, et al. (2017) Modulation of activation and inactivation by Ca^{2+} and 2-APB in the pore of an archetypal TRPM channel from *Nematostella vectensis*. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), 7245.

Jun I, et al. (2017) Adult-Onset Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy caused by BEST1 p.Ile38Ser Mutation is a Mild Form of Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), 9146.

Pabbidi MR, et al. (2017) Elevated K^{+} channel activity opposes vasoconstrictor response to serotonin in cerebral arteries of the Fawn Hooded Hypertensive rat. *Physiological genomics*, 49(1), 27.

Haron-Khun S, et al. (2017) SK4 K^{+} channels are therapeutic targets for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias. *EMBO molecular medicine*, 9(4), 415.

Suh EY, et al. (2017) Maxi-K channel (BKCa) activity veils the myogenic tone of mesenteric artery in rats. *Physiological reports*, 5(14).