

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 5, 2026

Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA

RRID:SCR_011756

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA (RRID:SCR_011756)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.vanderbilt.edu/>

Proper Citation: Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA (RRID:SCR_011756)

Description: Private research university in Nashville, Tennessee.

Abbreviations: VU, Vanderbilt

Synonyms: Vanderbilt University

Resource Type: university

Resource Name: Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA

Resource ID: SCR_011756

Alternate IDs: nlx_24468, ISNI:0000 0001 2264 7217, Crossref funder ID:100006537, grid.152326.1, Wikidata:Q29052

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/02vm5rt34>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080306+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190417+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA.

No alerts have been found for Vanderbilt University; Tennessee; USA.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Meier CJ, et al. (2024) Yeast encapsulation of photosensitive insecticides increases toxicity against mosquito larvae while protecting microorganisms. PloS one, 19(10), e0310177.

Baos S, et al. (2024) Delivering COVID-19 vaccine trials at speed: the implementation of a phase IV UK multi-centre randomised controlled trial to determine safety and immunogenicity of COVID-19 vaccines co-administered with seasonal influenza vaccines (ComFluCOV). Trials, 25(1), 39.

Friedman RM, et al. (2020) Mapping mesoscale cortical connectivity in monkey sensorimotor cortex with optical imaging and microstimulation. The Journal of comparative neurology, 528(17), 3095.

Pitts RJ, et al. (2014) Antennal-expressed ammonium transporters in the malaria vector mosquito *Anopheles gambiae*. PloS one, 9(10), e111858.

Sowd GA, et al. (2014) SV40 utilizes ATM kinase activity to prevent non-homologous end joining of broken viral DNA replication products. PLoS pathogens, 10(12), e1004536.