

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 8, 2026

University of Pittsburgh Small Animal Ultrasonography Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025152

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Pittsburgh Small Animal Ultrasonography Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025152)

Resource Information

URL: <https://vmi.pitt.edu/research/cores/ultrasonography/>

Proper Citation: University of Pittsburgh Small Animal Ultrasonography Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025152)

Description: Core provides expertise and high frequency ultrasound instrumentation suitable for image acquisition and analysis applicable to your research studies. Provides Fuji/Visualsonics Vevo 3100 ultrasound imaging machine to perform ultrasounds on small animals. The scanner has high temporal and spatial resolution; current imaging probes utilize frequencies from 13-55 MHz.

Synonyms: , UPitt - Small Animal Ultrasonography Core, University of Pittsburgh UPitt - Small Animal Ultrasonography Core

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

Keywords: ABRF, ultrasound instrumentation, image acquisition and analysis, small animal, Fuji/Visualsonics Vevo 3100 ultrasound imaging scanner,

Resource Name: University of Pittsburgh Small Animal Ultrasonography Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025152

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2680

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2680&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20240327T053241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190720+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Pittsburgh Small Animal Ultrasonography Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Pittsburgh Small Animal Ultrasonography Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Burns TF, et al. (2026) MET alterations are enriched in lung adenocarcinoma brain metastases, defining a distinct biologic subtype. The Journal of clinical investigation, 136(4).