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University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025215 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025215)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.rad.pitt.edu/mrrc-home.html

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Description: Core is dedicated to development and application of magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance spectroscopy for medical and biological research. MRRC is whole-body imaging capable with specialty in anatomical MRI imaging of brain, spine, extremities, liver, bladder as well as functional MRI to study cognitive, sensory, and motor function in the brain.

Synonyms:, University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center, Magnetic Resonance Research Center

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

Keywords: ABRF, magnetic resonance imaging, magnetic resonance spectroscopy,

Funding:

Resource Name: University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025215

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2702

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2702&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20240405T053252+0000

Record Last Update: 20250514T062025+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Pittsburgh Magnetic Resonance Research Center Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: <u>SciCrunch Registry</u>

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>RRID</u>.

Kunigk NG, et al. (2024) Motor somatotopy impacts imagery strategy success in human intracortical brain-computer interfaces. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Barrios-Martinez JV, et al. (2024) Structural connectivity changes in focal epilepsy: Beyond the epileptogenic zone. Epilepsia.

Roth JK, et al. (2014) Modulating intrinsic connectivity: adjacent subregions within supplementary motor cortex, dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, and parietal cortex connect to separate functional networks during task and also connect during rest. PloS one, 9(3), e90672.

Nolte T, et al. (2013) Brain mechanisms underlying the impact of attachment-related stress on social cognition. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 7, 816.