Resource Summary Report

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Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Viral Vector Core Facility

RRID:SCR_014847
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Viral Vector Core Facility (RRID:SCR_014847)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.salk.edu/science/core-facilities/gene-transfer-targeting-and-therapeutics-core/

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Description: Core facility that provides consultation on the use of viral vector technologies as well as custom design and production services for multiple vector types. The GT3 facilitates the use of these research tools by Salk researchers and others across diverse fields of study such as systems neuroscience, stem cell biology, metabolism, ageing, cancer biology and gene therapy. The GT3 core is a designated Cancer Center Council (C3) core facility. Cancer Center members from participating C3 institutes have preferential rates.

Abbreviations: GT3

Synonyms: , Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Viral Vector Core (GT3), Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Core

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

Keywords: core facility, gene, vector, viral vector, manipulation, gene therapy, cancer, stem cell

Funding: NINDS R24 Core Grant ;
NEI ;
Salk Institute GT3 Core Facility ;
NCI CCSG P30 014195;
NINDS R24NS092943

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Viral Vector Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_014847

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1642

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1642&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080322+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133400+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Viral Vector Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Salk Institute Gene Transfer Targeting and Therapeutics Viral Vector Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Fan W, et al. (2026) A scalable embryonic stem cell-based platform for efficient generation of mitochondrial DNA mutant mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 123(15), e2535453123.

Wang HJ, et al. (2025) BCL6 coordinates muscle mass homeostasis with nutritional states. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(4), e2408896122.

Fan W, et al. (2025) Estrogen-related receptors regulate innate and adaptive muscle mitochondrial energetics through cooperative and distinct actions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(20), e2426179122.

Klug JR, et al. (2025) Asymmetric cortical projections to striatal direct and indirect pathways distinctly control actions. eLife, 12.

Mendelsohn AI, et al. (2025) Segregated basal ganglia output pathways correspond to genetically divergent neuronal subclasses. Cell reports, 44(4), 115454.

Thanawalla AR, et al. (2025) Cerebellar outputs for rapid directional refinement of forelimb movement. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Faulkner RL, et al. (2021) Application of Recombinant Rabies Virus to Xenopus Tadpole Brain. eNeuro, 8(4).

Aoki S, et al. (2019) An open cortico-basal ganglia loop allows limbic control over motor output via the nigrothalamic pathway. eLife, 8.

Klug JR, et al. (2018) Differential inputs to striatal cholinergic and parvalbumin interneurons imply functional distinctions. eLife, 7.

Lucas EK, et al. (2016) Multimodal and Site-Specific Plasticity of Amygdala Parvalbumin Interneurons after Fear Learning. Neuron, 91(3), 629.