

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 7, 2026

ECIS Model

RRID:SCR_016367

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ECIS Model (RRID:SCR_016367)

Resource Information

URL: <http://biophysics.com>

Proper Citation: ECIS Model (RRID:SCR_016367)

Description: Instrument that electronically monitors cells grown in tissue culture. It is a real-time, label-free, impedance-based method to study the activities of cells. Used for analysis in cell biological dynamics for cells that do not form tight monolayers such as cancer cell lines. The system supports communication to a PC, allowing data acquisition, analysis, and storage.

Abbreviations: ECIS

Synonyms: Electric Cell-substrate Impedance Sensing Model, Electric Cell-substrate Impedance Sensing

Resource Type: data acquisition software, software resource, software application, data management software, data analysis software, data processing software

Keywords: instrument, Applied BioPhysics, cell, morphological, biosensor, tissue, culture, migration, growth, analyze, laboratory, equipment, hardware

Availability: Commercially available

Resource Name: ECIS Model

Resource ID: SCR_016367

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080330+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T042831+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ECIS Model.

No alerts have been found for ECIS Model.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

P??rez P, et al. (2018) Sensing Cell-Culture Assays with Low-Cost Circuitry. Scientific reports, 8(1), 8841.

Kanteti R, et al. (2018) Focal adhesion kinase a potential therapeutic target for pancreatic cancer and malignant pleural mesothelioma. Cancer biology & therapy, 19(4), 316.

Nordberg RC, et al. (2017) Electrical Cell-Substrate Impedance Spectroscopy Can Monitor Age-Grouped Human Adipose Stem Cell Variability During Osteogenic Differentiation. Stem cells translational medicine, 6(2), 502.