Resource Summary Report

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Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Genetic Resources Core Facility

RRID:SCR_018669
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Genetic Resources Core Facility (RRID:SCR_018669)

Resource Information

URL: https://grcf.jhmi.edu/

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Description: Established to produce immortalized cell lines from human blood (EBV transformations). Offers genomics applications for single cells, including RNA-seq, gene expression profiling by qPCR and DNA amplification for whole-genome or targeted (exome or PCR-based analysis) through 10x Genomics Chromium platform (similar to Drop Seq). Offers custom genotyping to analyze short tandem repeats, variable number tandem repeats and single nucleotide polymorphisms.

Abbreviations: GRCF

Synonyms: GRCF Cell Center, Genetic Resources Core Facility, JHU-NAT, GRCF Biorepository and Cell Center, GRCF DNA Services, Genetic Resources Core Facility (GRCF) BioRepository and Cell Center, JHU Nucleic Acid Technologies, JHU BioBank

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

Keywords: USEDit, immortalized cell line production, human blood, RNAseq, gene expression profiling, qPCR, DNA amplification, exome, genome, PCR, analysis, ABRF

Funding:

Availability: Open

Resource Name: Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Genetic Resources Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_018669

Alternate IDs: ABRF_344

Alternate URLs: https://grcf.jhmi.edu/grcf-services/

Old URLs: https://grcf.jhmi.edu/biorepository-cell-center/

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080341+0000

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Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Genetic Resources Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Genetic Resources Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 33 mentions in open access literature.

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

Jacobs E, et al. (2025) A method for authenticating the fidelity of Cryptococcus neoformans knockout collections. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Hart WS, et al. (2024) Divergent transcriptomic signatures from putative mesenchymal stimuli in glioblastoma cells. Cancer gene therapy.

Nguyen H, et al. (2024) Worldwide study of the taste of bitter medicines and their modifiers. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Zhuang X, et al. (2024) Aging limits stemness and tumorigenesis in the lung by reprogramming iron homeostasis. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Sofowora I, et al. (2024) Regulation of the Promoter for Capsular Polysaccharide Synthesis

in Neisseria meningitidis Serogroup B by HTH_XRE Family Transcription Factor. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Guerrero Zuniga A, et al. (2024) Sustained ERK signaling promotes G2 cell cycle exit and primes cells for whole-genome duplication. Developmental cell, 59(13), 1724.

Yasmin T, et al. (2024) Whole Genome Analysis in Consanguineous Families Reveals New Loci for Speech Sound Disorder (SSD). Genes, 15(8).

Liu S, et al. (2023) A longitudinal epigenome-wide association study of preeclamptic and normotensive pregnancy. Epigenetics communications, 3(1).

Resnick JD, et al. (2023) Early Transcriptional Responses of Human Nasal Epithelial Cells to Infection with Influenza A and SARS-CoV-2 Virus Differ and Are Influenced by Physiological Temperature. Pathogens (Basel, Switzerland), 12(3).

Wilson JL, et al. (2023) The Influenza B Virus Victoria and Yamagata Lineages Display Distinct Cell Tropism and Infection-Induced Host Gene Expression in Human Nasal Epithelial Cell Cultures. Viruses, 15(9).

Resnick JD, et al. (2023) Growth media affects susceptibility of air-lifted human nasal epithelial cell cultures to SARS-CoV2, but not Influenza A, virus infection. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wilson JL, et al. (2023) The Influenza B Virus Victoria and Yamagata Lineages Display Distinct Cell Tropism and Infection Induced Host Gene Expression in Human Nasal Epithelial Cell Cultures. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yeung-Luk BH, et al. (2023) SARS-CoV-2 infection alters mitochondrial and cytoskeletal function in human respiratory epithelial cells mediated by expression of spike protein. mBio, 14(4), e0082023.

Resnick JD, et al. (2023) Early transcriptional responses of human nasal epithelial cells to infection with Influenza A and SARS-CoV-2 virus differ and are influenced by physiological temperature. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Edwardson MA, et al. (2023) Expansion of plasma MicroRNAs over the first month following human stroke. Journal of cerebral blood flow and metabolism : official journal of the International Society of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 43(12), 2130.

Nidadavolu LS, et al. (2023) Interleukin-6 Drives Mitochondrial Dysregulation and Accelerates Physical Decline: Insights From an Inducible Humanized IL-6 Knock-In Mouse Model. The journals of gerontology. Series A, Biological sciences and medical sciences, 78(10), 1740.

Killian JT, et al. (2023) Alloreactivity and autoreactivity converge to support B cell epitope targeting in transplant rejection. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Halasz L, et al. (2023) An Atlas of Promoter Chromatin Modifications and HiChIP Regulatory

Interactions in Human Subcutaneous Adipose-Derived Stem Cells. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(1).

Yasmin T, et al. (2023) Genome-wide analysis of runs of homozygosity in Pakistani controls with no history of speech or language-related developmental phenotypes. Annals of human biology, 50(1), 100.

Veltri AJ, et al. (2022) Distinct elongation stalls during translation are linked with distinct pathways for mRNA degradation. eLife, 11.