Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 6, 2026

BMG Labtech Spectrostar Nano Microplate Reader

RRID:SCR_019751
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BMG Labtech Spectrostar Nano Microplate Reader (RRID:SCR_019751)

Resource Information

URL: https://bmglabtech.us/product/spectrostar-nano/

Proper Citation: BMG Labtech Spectrostar Nano Microplate Reader (RRID:SCR_019751)

Description: BMG LABTECH's SPECTROstar NANO is the premiere absorbance microplate reader. The SPECTROstar NANO is a spectrometer-based absorbance reader that can capture a full UV-visible spectrum, 220nm to 1000nm, in less than 1 sec/well at 1nm resolution, offering you speed and precision that cannot be matched by older monochromator or filter absorbance reading technology. The SPECTROstar NANO has a built in cuvette port, 45C incubation, push button operation, is 1536 well capable, and has 2uL nano spot DNA quantitation capability allow the fastest measurements of DNA, RNA, ELISAs, and much more.

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: BMG Labtech, Microplate Reater, Instrument Equipment, USEDit

Availability: Commercially available

Resource Name: BMG Labtech Spectrostar Nano Microplate Reader

Resource ID: SCR_019751

Alternate IDs: Model_Number_SpectrostarNano

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080346+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190639+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BMG Labtech Spectrostar Nano Microplate Reader.

No alerts have been found for BMG Labtech Spectrostar Nano Microplate Reader.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Plokhovska S, et al. (2025) AgNPs biosynthesized from Pseudomonas Z9.3 metabolites as antimicrobial agents against bacterial and fungal pathogens. Frontiers in microbiology, 16, 1565689.

Chen K, et al. (2025) Ferroptosis resistance-related TEP1 as a novel prognostic biomarker involved in immune cell infiltration and tumour progression in glioblastoma. Cancer cell international, 26(1), 14.

Zang W, et al. (2024) LAT4 drives temozolomide induced radiotherapy resistance in glioblastoma by enhancing mTOR pathway activation. Cancer cell international, 24(1), 407.

Shi L, et al. (2023) The DRD2 Antagonist Haloperidol Mediates Autophagy-Induced Ferroptosis to Increase Temozolomide Sensitivity by Promoting Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress in Glioblastoma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 29(16), 3172.