

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Apr 17, 2025

New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core Facility

RRID:SCR_023022

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_023022)

Resource Information

URL: https://nyumc.ilab.agilent.com/sc/5998/research_software_engineering_core

Proper Citation: New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core Facility (RRID:SCR_023022)

Description: Core is resource launched by NYU Langone, based in Information Technology department in close collaboration with NYU Grossman School of Medicine. Used to design, develop, optimize, and customize software to accelerate research. Requires iLab log in.

Abbreviations: RSE

Synonyms: Research Software Engineering Core, New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core, Research Software Engineering

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

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, design software, develop software, optimize software, customize software

Funding:

Resource Name: New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_023022

Alternate IDs: ABRF_1632

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=1632>

Record Creation Time: 20221130T050154+0000

Record Last Update: 20250412T060524+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for New York University Langone Medical Center Research Software Engineering Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Karz A, et al. (2024) MetFinder: A Tool for Automated Quantitation of Metastatic Burden in Histological Sections From Preclinical Models. Pigment cell & melanoma research.