

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 20, 2026

nPOD6590

RRID:SAMN38117309

Type: Biosample

Proper Citation

nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6590, RRID:SAMN38117309

Biosample Information

URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/?term=SAMN38117309>

Proper Citation: nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6590, RRID:SAMN38117309

Sex: female

Species: Homo sapiens

Disease: No Diabetes

Vendor: University of Florida

Comments: Pancreata and related tissues, serum, and blood are received from cadaveric organ donors or autopsy and processed by a core lab according to standardized operating procedures. Biospecimens are then made available through the nPOD website for use in scientific studies.,

Age: 16

Tissue: Pancreas, Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Serum, Small Intestine, Spleen, Whole Blood

Biosample Name: nPOD6590

NCBI Biosample ID: SAMN38117309

Cross References: NCBI.BIOPROJECT:PRJNA662928

Record Creation Time: 20240812T225625+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T190741+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for nPOD6590.

No alerts have been found for nPOD6590.

Data and Source Information

Source: [NCBI Biosample](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Drotar DM, et al. (2025) Loss of Insulin-Positive Cell Clusters Precedes the Decrease in Islet Frequency and β -Cell Area in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes.

Huber MK, et al. (2025) Beta cell dysfunction occurs independently of insulitis in type 1 diabetes pathogenesis. Cell reports, 44(9), 116174.