

Resource Summary Report

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UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology

RRID:SCR_005957

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology (RRID:SCR_005957)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.biobanks.se/>

Proper Citation: UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology (RRID:SCR_005957)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on October 6th, 2022. The biobank comprises paraffin blocks of surgical and autopsy tissue samples and corresponding histological slides as well as cytological material consisting of slides of vaginal smears, fine needle aspiration biopsies and exfoliative cytological material. The tissue samples date back until 1944 and most of the cytological samples until 1970. A subunit of the bank constitutes the National Tissue Microarray Centre. This center is supported by SWEGENE with the purpose to organize and construct tissue microarrays (TMA:s) for high throughput molecular pathology research on various kinds of tumors and other diseases. By linking the TMA.s to long-term and complete clinical follow-up data, prognostic and predictive studies will be facilitated. Biobank content: * Approximately 2,4 million paraffin blocks of surgical tissue specimens, * 1,1 million paraffin blocks of tissue samples from autopsies, * 3,8 million histological slides and * 1,6 million cytology slides. At present, the Tissue Microarray Centre includes: * A consecutive series of all invasive breast cancers (n=600) diagnosed in Malmo between 1988 and 1992. * All incident breast cancers within the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort (n=400). * A subgroup of 600 pre-menopausal primary breast cancers within the nationwide, population-based randomized tamoxifen trial SBII:2. * 180 primary breast cancers from post-menopausal women included in a similar study. * A set of 120 extremely well characterized primary breast cancer samples with a clinical follow-up of 10 years. More than 40 relevant tumor biological parameters have been recorded in this material and it is therefore useful for a first screening of a marker in order to identify associations to other gene products. * 350 renal cell carcinomas (In collaboration with NUS). We provide researchers with state-of-the-art population based tissue microarrays with long-term and complete follow-up data on survival and treatment. With the TMA-technology, valuable biobank material will be

preserved, allowing high throughput in-situ analyses of various tumors and other diseases with a minimal waste of tissue.

Abbreviations: Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology

Synonyms: UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology Cytology

Resource Type: material resource, instrument supplier

Keywords: surgery, autopsy, histology slide, vaginal smear, fine needle aspiration, biopsy, tissue microarray, tumor, disease, cancer, diet, renal cell, kidney

Related Condition: Breast cancer, Cancer, Tumor, Carcinoma

Funding: SWEGENE

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology

Resource ID: SCR_005957

Alternate IDs: nlx_151315

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043250+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology.

No alerts have been found for UMAS University Hospital - Biobanks of the Department of Clinical Pathology and Cytology.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.