Resource Summary Report

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EBiSC

RRID:SCR_003856
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

EBiSC (RRID:SCR_003856)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.ebisc.org/

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Description: Consortium to address the increasing demand by researchers for quality-controlled, disease-relevant research grade induced Pluripotent Stem Cell (iPSC) lines, data and cell services by demonstrating an operational banking and distribution service of iPSC lines after 3 years and establishing subsequently for Europe a centralized, not-for-profit bank providing all qualified users with access to scalable, cost-efficient and customized products. The main facility will be at the Babraham Research Campus (Cambridge, UK) and will undertake cell expansion, QC and characterization. The European Cell Culture Collection (ECACC) of Public Health England (Department of Health, UK) will coordinate cell line distribution. The Fraunhofer IBMT (Saarbr??cken, Germany) will provide comprehensive operational back up. In a phased business strategy EBiSC will hot-start distribution of lines contributed by iPSC Centres in 2014, lines collected based on specified user demand, will reach full scale operations in 2016, and with extended funding will become self-sustaining as a not for profit banking operation by 2019. EBiSC will spearhead Europe in the international standardization of iPSC banking by forging collaborative links with similar endeavors in the USA and Asia. It will also provide training to encourage adoption and use of the bank. The project has up to one year after completion to disseminate intellectual property or data created by the project.

Abbreviations: EBiSC

Synonyms: EBiSC - European Bank for induced pluripotent Stem Cells, EBiSC Project, European Bank for induced pluripotent Stem Cells

Resource Type: material resource, biomaterial supply resource

Keywords: drug, induced pluripotent stem cell, data sharing, drug development, basic science, tool development, product development, induced pluripotent stem cell line, clinical

Funding: Innovative Medicines Initiative 115582;
EFPIA

Availability: Public, Worldwide on a not-for-profit basis

Resource Name: EBiSC

Resource ID: SCR_003856

Alternate IDs: nlx_158178

Alternate URLs: http://www.imi.europa.eu/content/ebisc

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Record Last Update: 20260807T042600+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EBiSC.

No alerts have been found for EBiSC.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 72 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huber N, et al. (2026) Frontotemporal dementia patient-derived iPSC neurons show cell pathological hallmarks and evidence for synaptic dysfunction and DNA damage. Molecular psychiatry, 31(3), 1500.

Habich C, et al. (2026) Protocol for combining BMP, MEK, WNT inhibition and iNGN2 to enable rapid neuronal differentiation and regional patterning from hiPSCs. STAR protocols, 7(1), 104385.

Wittig J, et al. (2026) Persulfidation alters gene regulatory programs and promotes endothelial specification. Redox biology, 89, 103926.

Karabova MK, et al. (2026) Tracking tau and cellular responses in human iPSC-microglia: from uptake to seedable secretion, including in extracellular vesicles. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 22(4), e71337.

Galluzzi G, et al. (2026) Modeling ALS in a dish: how organoids are transforming research. Frontiers in medicine, 13, 1792336.

Kimman T, et al. (2025) Engineering anti-BCMA CAR T cells for enhancing myeloma killing efficacy via apoptosis regulation. Nature communications, 16(1), 4638.

Weidling I, et al. (2025) hiPSC-neurons recapitulate the subtype-specific cell intrinsic nature of susceptibility to neurodegenerative disease-relevant aggregation. Acta neuropathologica communications, 13(1), 108.

Verde EM, et al. (2025) SUMO2/3 conjugation of TDP-43 protects against aggregation. Science advances, 11(8), eadq2475.

Vasilopoulou F, et al. (2025) Amelioration of signaling deficits underlying metabolic shortfall in TREM2R47H human iPSC-derived microglia. The FEBS journal, 292(7), 1743.

Abramian A, et al. (2025) Growth factor supplementation modulates survival, morphology, and network activity of neurogenin-2 induced human neurons. Scientific reports, 16(1), 2118.

Qin J, et al. (2025) Uncovering cell type-specific phenotypes using a novel human in vitro model of transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy. Stem cell research & therapy, 16(1), 352.

Nie Y, et al. (2025) Origin and cell type specificity of mitochondrial DNA mutations in C9ORF72 ALS-FTLD human brain organoids. Science advances, 11(10), eadr0690.

Clark KA, et al. (2025) Parkinson disease-associated toxic exposures selectively up-regulate vesicular glutamate transporter vGlut2 in a model of human cortical neurons. Molecular biology of the cell, 36(2), br4.

Sébastien M, et al. (2025) Measurements of neurite extension and nucleokinesis in an iPSC-derived model system following microtubule perturbation. Molecular biology of the cell, 36(1), mr1.

Sandhof CA, et al. (2025) A novel C. elegans model for MAPT/Tau spreading reveals genes critical for endolysosomal integrity and seeded MAPT/Tau aggregation. Autophagy, 21(12), 2963.

Armesilla-Diaz A, et al. (2025) High-throughput screening of small molecules targeting Mycobacterium tuberculosis in human iPSC macrophages. Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, 69(7), e0161324.

Selfa Aspiroz L, et al. (2025) Promoting the adoption of best practices and standards to enhance quality and reproducibility of stem cell research. Stem cell reports, 20(7), 102531.

Maguire E, et al. (2025) Modeling common Alzheimer's disease with high and low polygenic risk in human iPSC: A large-scale research resource. Stem cell reports, 20(8), 102570.

Bell L, et al. (2025) ApoE4 disrupts intracellular trafficking and iron homeostasis in a reproducible iPSC-based model of human brain endothelial cells. Stem cell reports, 20(9), 102607.

Buonaiuto G, et al. (2025) LncRNA HSCHARME is altered in human cardiomyopathies and promotes stem cell-derived cardiomyogenesis via splicing regulation. Nature communications, 16(1), 7880.