

Resource Summary Report

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NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository

RRID:SCR_004536

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository (RRID:SCR_004536)

Resource Information

URL: <http://ccr.coriell.org/Sections/Collections/AREDS/?SsId=68>

Proper Citation: NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository (RRID:SCR_004536)

Description: The NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository is a collection of genetic material submitted by participants in the Age-Related Eye Disease Study (AREDS) which was sponsored by the National Eye Institute (NEI). The Repository stores DNA for use by investigators conducting genetics research into the causes of eye disease. The Age-Related Eye Disease Study was designed to learn about macular degeneration and cataract, two leading causes of vision loss in older adults. The study looked at how these two diseases progress and what their causes may be. In addition, the study tested certain vitamins and minerals to find out if they can help to prevent or slow these diseases. Participants in the study did not have to have either disease. (Enrollment was completed in January 1998.) Eleven medical centers in the United States took part in the study, and more than 4,700 people across the country were enrolled in AREDS. The study was supported by the National Eye Institute, part of the Federal government's National Institutes of Health. The clinical trial portion of the study also received support from Bausch & Lomb Pharmaceuticals and was completed in October 2001. Data from AREDS is publicly available in the Database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP). Genetic samples from 600 AREDS participants (200 controls, 200 Neovascular AMD cases, and 200 Geographic Atrophy cases) were selected using data available in March 2005 and then were genotyped using the Illumina 100K and the Affymetrix 100K gene chips. These genotype data are available in the dbGaP. DNA samples are distributed only to qualified professional persons who are associated with recognized research, medical, educational, or industrial organizations engaged in health-related research or health delivery. All orders for DNA samples must be submitted using the online catalog.

Abbreviations: NEI-AREDS

Synonyms: Age-Related Eye Disease Study, NEI Age-Related Eye Disease Study Genetic Repository, NEI-AREDS Repository, NEI Age-Related Eye Disease Study

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: vision loss, late adult human, macular degeneration, cataract, control, dna, clinical data, genotype data, frozen, age-related macular degeneration, eye disease

Related Condition: Macular degeneration, Cataract, Control, Age-related macular degeneration

Funding: NEI

Availability: Public: DNA samples are distributed only to qualified professional persons who are associated with recognized research, Medical, Educational, Or industrial organizations engaged in health-related research or health delivery.

Resource Name: NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository

Resource ID: SCR_004536

Alternate IDs: nlx_143809

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080225+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133233+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository.

No alerts have been found for NEI-AREDS Genetic Repository.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Menegon M, et al. (2024) New finding on a migratory bird, the fowl tick Argas (Persicargas) persicus (Oken, 1818), in Italy. Experimental & applied acarology, 94(1), 16.

Mancuso E, et al. (2023) Tick Species Diversity and Molecular Identification of Spotted Fever Group Rickettsiae Collected from Migratory Birds Arriving from Africa. Microorganisms, 11(8).

Fletcher K, et al. (2018) Comparative genomics of downy mildews reveals potential adaptations to biotrophy. BMC genomics, 19(1), 851.

Janusz K, et al. (2017) A two-step approach for sequencing spliceosome-related genes as a complementary diagnostic assay in MDS patients with ringed sideroblasts. *Leukemia research*, 56, 82.

Hammerl JA, et al. (2016) Binding Specificities of the Telomere Phage ϕ KO2 Prophage Repressor CB and Lytic Repressor Cro. *Viruses*, 8(8).

Makkonen J, et al. (2016) Mitochondrial genomes and comparative genomics of *Aphanomyces astaci* and *Aphanomyces invadans*. *Scientific reports*, 6, 36089.

Zischka M, et al. (2015) Comprehensive molecular, genomic and phenotypic analysis of a major clone of *Enterococcus faecalis* MLST ST40. *BMC genomics*, 16(1), 175.

Laverde Gomez JA, et al. (2011) Intra- and interspecies genomic transfer of the *Enterococcus faecalis* pathogenicity island. *PloS one*, 6(4), e16720.

Assana E, et al. (2010) Antibody responses to the host-protective *Taenia solium* oncosphere protein TSOL18 in pigs are directed against conformational epitopes. *Parasite immunology*, 32(6), 399.

Byrne K, et al. (2010) The imprinted retrotransposon-like gene PEG11 (RTL1) is expressed as a full-length protein in skeletal muscle from Callipyge sheep. *PloS one*, 5(1), e8638.

Huang W, et al. (2009) Myofibrillogenesis in the developing zebrafish heart: A functional study of *tnnt2*. *Developmental biology*, 331(2), 237.

Kfoury N, et al. (2009) Identification of neuronal target genes for CCAAT/enhancer binding proteins. *Molecular and cellular neurosciences*, 40(3), 313.