Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 4, 2026

BioGrid Australia

RRID:SCR_006334
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BioGrid Australia (RRID:SCR_006334)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.biogrid.org.au

Proper Citation: BioGrid Australia (RRID:SCR_006334)

Description: A federated data sharing platform and infrastructure that provides access to real-time clinical, imaging and biospecimen data across jurisdictions, institutions and diseases. The web-based platform provides a secure infrastructure that advances health research by linking privacy-protected and ethically approved data among a wide network of health collaborators. Access to de-identified health records data is granted to authorized researchers after an application process so patient privacy and intellectual property are protected. BioGrid Australia''s approved researchers are provided access to multiple institutional databases, via the BioGrid interface, preventing gaps in patient records and research analysis. This legal and ethical arrangement with participating collaborators allows BioGrid to connect data through a common platform where data governance and access is managed by a highly skilled team. Data governance, security and ethics are at the core of BioGrid''s federated data sharing platform that securely links patient level clinical, biospecimen, genetic and imaging data sets across multiple sites and diseases for the purpose of medical research. BioGrid''s infrastructure and data management strategies address the increasing need by authorized researchers to dynamically extract and analyze data from multiple sources whilst protecting patient privacy. BioGrid has the capability to link data with other datasets, produce tailored reports for auditing and reporting and provide statistical analysis tools to conduct more advanced research analysis. In the health sector, BioGrid is a trusted independent virtual real-time data repository. Government investment in BioGrid has facilitated a combination of technology, collaboration and ethics approval processes for data sharing that exist nowhere else in the world.

Abbreviations: BioGrid Australia

Synonyms: BioGrid Australia Limited

Resource Type: production service resource, data analysis service, service resource, database, analysis service resource, data or information resource

Keywords: endocrinology, neuroscience, imaging, medicine, oncology, population, cancer, cystic fibrosis, diabetes, pet, mri, clinical, respiratory, health, epilepsy, neuropsychiatry, data sharing, FASEB list

Related Condition: Cancer, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Cystic fibrosis, Respiratory disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Stroke, Bone density

Availability: Closed; Authorized researchers only.

Resource Name: BioGrid Australia

Resource ID: SCR_006334

Alternate IDs: nlx_152036, r3d100012476

Alternate URLs: https://doi.org/10.17616/R3921N

Old URLs: http://www.biogrid.org.au/wps/portal

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043305+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BioGrid Australia.

No alerts have been found for BioGrid Australia.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 294 mentions in open access literature.

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

Awang D, et al. (2025) CircRNA-miRNA-mRNA regulatory network in high-altitude hypobaric hypoxia-induced hearing impairment and hearing acclimatization. Brazilian journal of otorhinolaryngology, 91(2), 101557.

Yue X, et al. (2025) Changes in RNA Splicing: A New Paradigm of Transcriptional Responses to Probiotic Action in the Mammalian Brain. Microorganisms, 13(1).

Metzger PJ, et al. (2025) Sequestration of ribosome biogenesis factors in HSV-1 nuclear aggregates revealed by spatially resolved thermal profiling. Science advances, 11(26),

eadw6814.

Meert L, et al. (2025) A CHD8-TRRAP axis facilitates MYC and E2F target gene regulation in human neural stem cells. iScience, 28(3), 111978.

Drosdowsky A, et al. (2025) Factors associated with diagnostic and treatment intervals in colorectal cancer: A linked data study. International journal of cancer, 157(4), 687.

Durrani J, et al. (2025) Impact of HLA alloimmunization on clinical outcomes of severe aplastic anemia treated with immunosuppressive therapy. Blood advances, 9(11), 2639.

Wu B, et al. (2025) RNA-seq analysis of mitochondria-related genes regulated by AMPK in the human trophoblast cell line BeWo. Animal models and experimental medicine, 8(4), 649.

Yin M, et al. (2025) PLOD2 exacerbates cervical squamous cell carcinoma by suppressing p53 by binding to YAP1. Molecular medicine reports, 31(1).

Castaneda EU, et al. (2025) Influence of multi-species data on gene-disease associations in substance use disorder using random walk with restart models. PloS one, 20(6), e0325201.

Castanho I, et al. (2025) Molecular hallmarks of excitatory and inhibitory neuronal resilience and resistance to Alzheimer's disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kumar M, et al. (2025) Mechanistic insights into Alpha-Synuclein binding to P2RX7: A molecular dynamic and docking study. PloS one, 20(5), e0319098.

Bernhard C, et al. (2025) A coregulatory influence map of glioblastoma heterogeneity and plasticity. NPJ precision oncology, 9(1), 110.

Du K, et al. (2025) The role of the hippocampus and SLC39A8 in chronic musculoskeletal pain-induced dementia: a Mendelian randomization study. Scientific reports, 15(1), 13211.

Le P, et al. (2025) The proportion of plant-based food consumption during midlife and cognitive health in later life in Australian women: data from the Women's Healthy Ageing Project (WHAP). European journal of nutrition, 64(7), 292.

Biar CG, et al. (2025) Curated loci prime editing (cliPE) for accessible multiplexed assays of variant effect (MAVEs). ArXiv.

Dema M, et al. (2025) Disease Aggravation With Age in an Experimental Model of Multiple Sclerosis: Role of Immunosenescence. Aging cell, 24(5), e14491.

de Lange P, et al. (2025) Unaltered maximal power and submaximal performance correlates with an oxidative vastus lateralis proteome phenotype during tapering in male cyclists. Physiological reports, 13(8), e70302.

Kunishige R, et al. (2025) Protein covariation networks for elucidating ferroptosis inducer mechanisms and potential synergistic drug targets. Communications biology, 8(1), 480.

Lu H, et al. (2025) Identification of hub gene for the pathogenic mechanism and diagnosis of MASLD by enhanced bioinformatics analysis and machine learning. PloS one, 20(5),

e0324972.

Stock M, et al. (2025) Leveraging prior knowledge to infer gene regulatory networks from single-cell RNA-sequencing data. Molecular systems biology, 21(3), 214.