Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on May 15, 2025

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank Core Facility

RRID:SCR_022415
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022415)

Resource Information

URL: https://pmbb.med.upenn.edu/

Proper Citation: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank Core Facility (RRID:SCR_022415)

Description: BioBank supports researchers by providing centralized access to large number of annotated blood and tissue samples.

Abbreviations: PMBB

Synonyms: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank

Resource Type: material storage repository, core facility, biobank, service resource, storage service resource, access service resource

Keywords: USEDit, ABRF, annotated blood and tissue samples

Funding:

Resource Name: University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_022415

Alternate IDs: ARBF_1421

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org?citation=1&FacilityID=1421

Record Creation Time: 20220602T050140+0000

Record Last Update: 20250514T061935+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine Penn Medicine BioBank Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hui D, et al. (2025) Risk factors affecting polygenic score performance across diverse cohorts. eLife, 12.

Zhang DY, et al. (2024) Protein-truncating variant in APOL3 increases chronic kidney disease risk in epistasis with APOL1 risk alleles. JCI insight, 9(19).

Cappadocia J, et al. (2024) PMS2CL interference leading to erroneous identification of a pathogenic PMS2 variant in Black patients. Genetics in medicine open, 2, 101858.

DePaolo J, et al. (2024) Titin-Truncating variants Predispose to Dilated Cardiomyopathy in Diverse Populations. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Klarin D, et al. (2023) Genome-wide association study of thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection in the Million Veteran Program. Nature genetics, 55(7), 1106.