

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Sep 5, 2026

## nPOD6611

RRID:SAMN44486497

Type: Biosample

### Proper Citation

nPOD, Cat# nPOD\_6611, RRID:SAMN44486497

### Biosample Information

**URL:** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/?term=SAMN44486497>

**Proper Citation:** nPOD, Cat# nPOD\_6611, RRID:SAMN44486497

**Sex:** male

**Species:** Homo sapiens

**Disease:** No Diabetes

**Vendor:** University of Florida

**Comments:** Pancreata and related tissues, serum, and blood are received from cadaveric organ donors or autopsy and processed by a core lab according to standardized operating procedures. Biospecimens are then made available through the nPOD website for use in scientific studies.,

**Age:** 14.51

**Tissue:** Non-Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Pancreas, Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Serum, Small Intestine, Spleen

**Biosample Name:** nPOD6611

**NCBI Biosample ID:** SAMN44486497

**Cross References:** NCBI.BIOPROJECT:PRJNA662928

**Record Creation Time:** 20241109T102011+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260905T124337+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for nPOD6611.

No alerts have been found for nPOD6611.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [NCBI Biosample](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Drotar DM, et al. (2025) Loss of Insulin-Positive Cell Clusters Precedes the Decrease in Islet Frequency and ??-Cell Area in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes.

Rippa A, et al. (2025) 3D imaging of human pancreas suggests islet size and endocrine composition influence their loss in type 1 diabetes. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.