Resource Summary Report

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Coriell Institute for Medical Research

RRID:SCR_003043
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Coriell Institute for Medical Research (RRID:SCR_003043)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.coriell.org/

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Description: Non-profit research center dedicated to the study of the human genome. Expert staff and pioneering programs in the fields of personalized medicine, cell biology, cytogenetics, genotyping, and biobanking drive our mission. The emerging field of personalized medicine draws upon a person's genomic information to tailor treatments and prescription drug dosing to optimize health outcomes. The Coriell Personalized Medicine Collaborative (CPMC) research study is seeking to understand the usefulness of genetic risk and pharmacogenomics in clinical decision-making and healthcare management. Coriell has a distinguished history in cell biology. We are building upon this expertise by playing an important role in induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell research. These powerful cells, which can be made from skin cells or blood, are revolutionizing the way human disease is studied and how drugs are developed. The decline of neurons afflicted with Alzheimer's disease or pancreatic cells fighting diabetes can be studied in a Petri dish. By proving efficacy within the diseased environment prior to clinical trial, drugs can move through the pipeline quicker to reach patients sooner. In addition to pioneering cutting-edge research initiatives, Coriell offers custom research services including cell culture, cytogenetic analyses, and molecular biology to the scientific community. Furthermore, Coriell's Genotyping and Microarray Center is one of the nation's largest centers, with high-throughput DNA analysis systems from Illumina and Affymetrix. The Center is CLIA-certified in 48 states.

Abbreviations: Coriell

Synonyms: Coriell Institute

Resource Type: production service resource, data or information resource, topical portal, portal, service resource

Keywords: genome, induced pluripotent stem cell

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Coriell Institute for Medical Research

Resource ID: SCR_003043

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00169

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080216+0000

Record Last Update: 20260803T040338+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Coriell Institute for Medical Research.

No alerts have been found for Coriell Institute for Medical Research.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 131 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ghirotto B, et al. (2025) TNF-? disrupts the malate-aspartate shuttle, driving metabolic rewiring in iPSC-derived enteric neural lineages from Parkinson's Disease patients. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Korotev SC, et al. (2025) Overall cancer risk in people with deleterious germline DDX41 variants. Haematologica, 110(9), 2076.

Akçimen F, et al. (2025) A CGG Repeat Expansion in CSNK1E Associated with Progressive Myoclonic Epilepsy with Incomplete Penetrance. Movement disorders : official journal of the Movement Disorder Society, 40(11), 2469.

He M, et al. (2025) B Cells Can Trigger the T-Cell-Mediated Autoimmune Response Against Melanocytes in Psoriasis. Cells, 14(24).

Boakye AO, et al. (2025) Genetic association of ACE2 rs2285666 (C>T) and rs2106809 (A>G) and susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infection among the Ghanaian population. Frontiers in genetics, 16, 1555515.

Foerster LC, et al. (2025) Cross-species comparison reveals therapeutic vulnerabilities halting glioblastoma progression. Nature communications, 16(1), 7250.

Jana U, et al. (2025) The human immunoglobulin heavy chain constant gene locus is enriched for large complex structural variants and coding polymorphisms that vary in frequency among human populations. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Genner R, et al. (2025) Assessing DNA methylation detection for primary human tissue using Nanopore sequencing. Genome research, 35(4), 632.

Chen Z, et al. (2025) The ZFHX3 GGC Repeat Expansion Underlying Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 4 has a Common Ancestral Founder. Movement disorders : official journal of the Movement Disorder Society, 40(2), 363.

Wongsurawat T, et al. (2025) Enhancing CYP2D6 genotyping with nanopore sequencing to address allele diversity P. vivax malaria elimination. Scientific reports, 15(1), 33842.

Diep T, et al. (2025) Evaluation of SLC6A8 species conservation and the effect of pathogenic variants on creatine transport. HGG advances, 6(4), 100489.

Zhu K, et al. (2025) Human fibroblasts from aged individuals exhibit chromosomal instability through replication stress caused by oxidative stress. npj aging, 11(1), 107.

Álvarez Jerez P, et al. (2024) African ancestry neurodegeneration risk variant disrupts an intronic branchpoint in GBA1. Nature structural & molecular biology, 31(12), 1955.

Park J, et al. (2024) Inducing Pluripotency in Somatic Cells: Historical Perspective and Recent Advances. International journal of stem cells, 17(4), 363.

Gan P, et al. (2024) Development and validation of a pharmacogenomics reporting workflow based on the illumina global screening array chip. Frontiers in pharmacology, 15, 1349203.

Son SM, et al. (2024) p300 nucleocytoplasmic shuttling underlies mTORC1 hyperactivation in Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome. Nature cell biology, 26(2), 235.

Jerez PÁ, et al. (2024) African ancestry neurodegeneration risk variant disrupts an intronic branchpoint in GBA1. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Engelbrecht E, et al. (2024) Resolving haplotype variation and complex genetic architecture in the human immunoglobulin kappa chain locus in individuals of diverse ancestry. Genes and immunity, 25(4), 297.

Genner R, et al. (2024) Assessing methylation detection for primary human tissue using Nanopore sequencing. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Obeidat L, et al. (2024) Genetic causes of primary immunodeficiency in the Jordanian population. Biomedical reports, 21(5), 160.