

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Sep 18, 2026

LifeGene

RRID:SCR_010524

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

LifeGene (RRID:SCR_010524)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.lifegene.se/en-english/>

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Description: Swedish study to get a better understanding of how genes, environment and way of life affect health that will enable access to the longitudinal data on 500,000 participants after ethical approval. Half a million people in Sweden between the ages of 0 and 45 will be recruited as volunteers for 6 to 8 years. People between 18 and 45 will be invited and they may, in turn, bring children and other people that they live with into the project. Participants will be followed for many years with regular online surveys and health checks. Their blood and urine samples will also be stored in a biobank. All the data will form a very large information base, where researchers can follow what happens with people's health. The LifeGene test center will measure height, hip, waist and chest measurements. A so-called spirometry test will be conducted which measures lung function, a hearing test and bioimpedance measurement (includes weight, BMI and distribution of body fat and muscle mass). They also take blood and urine samples and measure blood pressure and pulse. LifeGene foresees a lot of different research cooperation. Everything from simple withdrawal of longitudinal data, leverage of LifeGene infrastructure and cooperation between LifeGene and complementing scientific projects covering specific areas in more depth. LifeGene will enable access to unique longitudinal data on 500,000 participants available for researchers after ethical approval. LifeGene is also an infrastructure with Test Centers covering most of Sweden, logistics for sample management from arm-to-freezer and state-of-the-art large scale automatic biobanking enabling low cost, high quality, fast withdrawal of biological samples.

Abbreviations: LifeGene

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: environment, disease, gene, lifestyle, health, child, adult, longitudinal, genetic test, survey

Related Condition: General population, Volunteer

Funding: Swedish Research Council ;
Karolinska Institutet; Stockholm; Sweden ;
AFA Foundation ;
Torsten Foundation ;
Ragnar Soderberg Foundation

Availability: With approval, Must have Swedish Institute connections

Resource Name: LifeGene

Resource ID: SCR_010524

Alternate IDs: nlx_20757

Old URLs: http://lifegene.ki.se/working_groups/sampling_en.html

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080259+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T200247+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LifeGene.

No alerts have been found for LifeGene.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 30 mentions in open access literature.

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

Land??n M, et al. (2025) The Swedish bipolar collection (SWEBIC). International journal of bipolar disorders, 13(1), 20.

Halvorsen MW, et al. (2025) A burden of rare copy number variants in obsessive-compulsive disorder. Molecular psychiatry, 30(4), 1510.

Wang Q, et al. (2025) Premenstrual Disorders and Quality of Life in Sweden. JAMA network open, 8(9), e2533823.

Yu H, et al. (2025) Premenstrual disorders and risk of sick leave and unemployment: a prospective cohort study of 15 857 women in Sweden. BMJ mental health, 28(1).

Laucyte-Cibulskiene A, et al. (2025) Early life factors and variation in adult kidney function in the Swedish LifeGene cohort. Scientific reports, 15(1), 5046.

Sharma S, et al. (2024) Associations between birth weight and adult apolipoproteins: The LifeGene cohort. *PloS one*, 19(3), e0299725.

Purcell-Wiltz A, et al. (2024) Evaluation of self-collected nasal, urine, and saliva samples for molecular detection of SARS-CoV-2 using an EUA approved RT-PCR assay and a laboratory developed LAMP SARS-CoV-2 test. *Immunity, inflammation and disease*, 12(6), e1285.

Halvorsen M, et al. (2024) A Burden of Rare Copy Number Variants in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. *Research square*.

Cederroth CR, et al. (2023) Screening for Circulating Inflammatory Proteins Does Not Reveal Plasma Biomarkers of Constant Tinnitus. *Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology : JARO*, 24(6), 593.

Lovik A, et al. (2023) Mental health indicators in Sweden over a 12-month period during the COVID-19 pandemic - Baseline data of the Omtanke2020 Study. *Journal of affective disorders*, 322, 108.

Gallego-Martinez A, et al. (2022) Using coding and non-coding rare variants to target candidate genes in patients with severe tinnitus. *NPJ genomic medicine*, 7(1), 70.

Alshiekh S, et al. (2021) High-resolution genotyping indicates that children with type 1 diabetes and celiac disease share three HLA class II loci in DRB3, DRB4 and DRB5 genes. *HLA*, 97(1), 44.

Clements CC, et al. (2021) Genome-wide association study of patients with a severe major depressive episode treated with electroconvulsive therapy. *Molecular psychiatry*, 26(6), 2429.

Tobi EW, et al. (2021) DNA methylation differences at birth after conception through ART. *Human reproduction (Oxford, England)*, 36(1), 248.

Lind L, et al. (2021) Changes in leisure-time physical activity during the adult life span and relations to cardiovascular risk factors-Results from multiple Swedish studies. *PloS one*, 16(8), e0256476.

Hong MG, et al. (2020) Profiles of histidine-rich glycoprotein associate with age and risk of all-cause mortality. *Life science alliance*, 3(10).

Cederroth CR, et al. (2020) Association between Hyperacusis and Tinnitus. *Journal of clinical medicine*, 9(8).

Trpchevska N, et al. (2020) Sex-Dependent Aggregation of Tinnitus in Swedish Families. *Journal of clinical medicine*, 9(12).

Basso L, et al. (2020) Gender-Specific Risk Factors and Comorbidities of Bothersome Tinnitus. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 14, 706.

Edvall NK, et al. (2019) Impact of Temporomandibular Joint Complaints on Tinnitus-Related Distress. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 13, 879.