Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 5, 2026

Roche: Cobas 6000 analyzer

RRID:SCR_023262
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Roche: Cobas 6000 analyzer (RRID:SCR_023262)

Resource Information

URL: https://diagnostics.roche.com/us/en/products/systems/cobas-6000-analyzer-series-sys-65.html

Proper Citation: Roche: Cobas 6000 analyzer (RRID:SCR_023262)

Description: Roche/Hitachi Cobas 6000 analyzer series is fully automated, random-access, software- controlled system for immunoassay and photometric analyses intended for qualitative and quantitative in vitro determinations of wide variety of tests. Cobas 6000 modular analyzer is composed of core unit and combination of up to 3 analytical modules to best suit your needs.

Synonyms: , Roche COBAS 6000 analyzer automated system, Roche/Hitachi Cobas 6000 analyzer series, COBAS 6000 analyzer automated system

Resource Type: instrument resource

Keywords: Roche, Hitachi, Cobas analyzer system, automated system, immunoassay and photometric analyses, instrument, equipment, USEDit

Resource Name: Roche: Cobas 6000 analyzer

Resource ID: SCR_023262

Record Creation Time: 20230209T050202+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190752+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Roche: Cobas 6000 analyzer.

No alerts have been found for Roche: Cobas 6000 analyzer.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kaaks R, et al. (2025) A Prospective Study Consortium for the Discovery and Validation of Early Detection Markers for Ovarian Cancer - Baseline Findings for CA125. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 31(12), 2441.

Jallouli S, et al. (2024) 12-week melatonin intake attenuates cardiac autonomic dysfunction and oxidative stress in multiple sclerosis patients: a randomized controlled trial. Metabolic brain disease, 40(1), 52.

Behairy N, et al. (2024) Tumor Volume Doubling Time of Less Than One Year is Associated with a Higher Risk of Death from Medullary Thyroid Cancer. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism.