

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Sep 6, 2026

nPOD6362

RRID:SAMN15879415

Type: Biosample

Proper Citation

nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6362, RRID:SAMN15879415

Biosample Information

URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/?term=SAMN15879415>

Proper Citation: nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6362, RRID:SAMN15879415

Sex: male

Species: Homo sapiens

Disease: Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Vendor: None

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: 24.9

Tissue: Adipose, Pancreas, Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Serum, Small Intestine, Spleen, Stomach, Whole Blood

Biosample Name: nPOD6362

NCBI Biosample ID: SAMN15879415

Cross References: NCBI.BIOPROJECT:PRJNA662928

Record Creation Time: 20230307T203409+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T124327+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for nPOD6362.

No alerts have been found for nPOD6362.

Data and Source Information

Source: [NCBI Biosample](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Barlow GL, et al. (2025) The extra-islet pancreas supports autoimmunity in human type 1 diabetes. eLife, 13.

Huber MK, et al. (2025) Beta cell dysfunction occurs independently of insulitis in type 1 diabetes pathogenesis. Cell reports, 44(9), 116174.