

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Sep 17, 2026

nPOD6598

RRID:SAMN40555585

Type: Biosample

Proper Citation

nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6598, RRID:SAMN40555585

Biosample Information

URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/?term=SAMN40555585>

Proper Citation: nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6598, RRID:SAMN40555585

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: 17.22

Tissue: Pancreas, Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Plasma, Serum, Small Intestine, Spleen

Biosample Name: nPOD6598

NCBI Biosample ID: SAMN40555585

Cross References: NCBI.BIOPROJECT:PRJNA662928

Record Creation Time: 20240812T225615+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T191330+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for nPOD6598.

No alerts have been found for nPOD6598.

Data and Source Information

Source: [NCBI Biosample](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

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

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

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.