

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Sep 17, 2026

nPOD6615

RRID:SAMN44486501

Type: Biosample

Proper Citation

nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6615, RRID:SAMN44486501

Biosample Information

URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/?term=SAMN44486501>

Proper Citation: nPOD, Cat# nPOD_6615, RRID:SAMN44486501

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: 14.44

Tissue: Non-Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Pancreas, Pancreatic Lymph Nodes, Serum, Small Intestine, Spleen, Whole Blood

Biosample Name: nPOD6615

NCBI Biosample ID: SAMN44486501

Cross References: NCBI.BIOPROJECT:PRJNA662928

Record Creation Time: 20241109T102007+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T191331+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for nPOD6615.

No alerts have been found for nPOD6615.

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](#) .

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

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.