

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 2, 2026

Primate Embryo Gene Expression Resource

RRID:SCR_002765

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Primate Embryo Gene Expression Resource (RRID:SCR_002765)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.preger.org/>

Proper Citation: Primate Embryo Gene Expression Resource (RRID:SCR_002765)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on January 14, 2026. Sample collection of oocytes obtained from various sized antral follicles, and embryos obtained through a variety of different protocols. The PREGER makes it possible to undertake quantitative gene-expression studies in rhesus monkey oocytes and embryos through simple and cost-effective hybridization-based methods.

Abbreviations: PREGER

Synonyms: PREGER Online, Preger.org

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:14724133](#), [PMID:17147927](#)

Keywords: primate, embryo, gene, expression, embryologist, microarray, rhesus, monkey, oocyte, embryo, cdna, library, molecular, analysis, stem cell, oocyte quality, preimplantation development, transcription

Funding: NIH Office of the Director R24 OD012221;
NCRR RR15253

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Primate Embryo Gene Expression Resource

Resource ID: SCR_002765

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-24366

Alternate URLs: <https://orip.nih.gov/comparative-medicine/programs/genetic-biological-and-information-resources>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080215+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191042+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Primate Embryo Gene Expression Resource.

No alerts have been found for Primate Embryo Gene Expression Resource.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Midic U, et al. (2018) Changes in gene expression following long-term in vitro exposure of Macaca mulatta trophoblast stem cells to biologically relevant levels of endocrine disruptors. Reproductive toxicology (Elmsford, N.Y.), 77, 154.

Midic U, et al. (2016) Effects of long-term endocrine disrupting compound exposure on Macaca mulatta embryonic stem cells. Reproductive toxicology (Elmsford, N.Y.), 65, 382.

Mtango NR, et al. (2012) Essential role of ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases UCHL1 and UCHL3 in mammalian oocyte maturation. Journal of cellular physiology, 227(5), 2022.

Mtango NR, et al. (2011) Ontological aspects of pluripotency and stemness gene expression pattern in the rhesus monkey. Gene expression patterns : GEP, 11(3-4), 285.

Zhang P, et al. (2009) Transcriptome profiling of human pre-implantation development. PloS one, 4(11), e7844.

Zheng P, et al. (2007) Effects of in vitro maturation of monkey oocytes on their developmental capacity. Animal reproduction science, 98(1-2), 56.