

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 25, 2026

Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program

RRID:SCR_013029

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program (RRID:SCR_013029)

Resource Information

URL: <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/dls/genetics/rmmaterials/default.aspx>

Proper Citation: Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program (RRID:SCR_013029)

Description: The goal of the Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program (GeT-RM) is to coordinate a self-sustaining community process to improve the availability of appropriate and characterized reference materials for: Quality control (QC), Proficiency testing (PT), Test development & validation, Research. The purpose of this program is: - To help the genetic testing community obtain appropriate and characterized reference materials - To facilitate and coordinate information exchange between users and providers of QC and reference materials - To coordinate efforts for contribution, development, characterization and distribution of reference materials for genetic testing Get-RM provides information about cell lines, DNA, and other kinds of materials that could be used as reference materials for molecular genetic testing. Some of these materials have been characterized by the GeT-RM program and can be divided into three categories: - Genetic Inherited Disease & Pharmacogenetics This section includes information about cell lines, DNA, and other samples that can be used as reference materials for various inherited diseases (including cystic fibrosis, fragile X, Huntington disease, and Ashkenazi Jewish-related diseases), pharmacogenetic loci, and biochemical genetics. The GeT-RM program has confirmed the genotype of many of the genomic DNA samples through testing in multiple clinical genetic laboratories. - Molecular Oncology This section includes information about commercially available cell lines, DNA, and other kinds of materials that could be used as reference materials for various types of cancers, including leukemia/lymphoma and solid tumors. - Infectious Disease This section includes information about commercially available cell lines, DNA, and other kinds of materials that could be used as reference materials for various infectious disease pathogens including viruses, bacteria, and protozoa.

Synonyms: CDC GeT-RM Program

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal, topical portal

Keywords: fragile x, genetic, genetics, genetic testing, ashkenazi, bacteria, biochemical, cancer, cell, cell line, coordination, cystic fibrosis, development, disease, dna, genomic, genotype, huntington disease, inherited, jewish, leukemia, locus, lymphoma, material, molecular, oncology, pathogen, pharmacogenetic, protozoa, quality, solid, testing, tumor, virus

Resource Name: Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program

Resource ID: SCR_013029

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-10189

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080313+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193954+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program.

No alerts have been found for Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Genetic Testing Reference Materials Coordination Program.

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 [T1D](#) .

Halman A, et al. (2025) BCyrius: An Upgraded Version of Cyrius for Accurate CYP2D6 Genotyping From Short-Read Sequencing Data. Pharmacology research & perspectives, 13(1), e70065.

Krishnan V, et al. (2021) Benchmarking workflows to assess performance and suitability of germline variant calling pipelines in clinical diagnostic assays. BMC bioinformatics, 22(1), 85.

Reinecke F, et al. (2015) Quantitative analysis of differences in copy numbers using read depth obtained from PCR-enriched samples and controls. BMC bioinformatics, 16, 17.