

Resource Summary Report

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NIH Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry

RRID:SCR_003149

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NIH Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry (RRID:SCR_003149)

Resource Information

URL: <http://stemcells.nih.gov/research/registry/>

Proper Citation: NIH Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry (RRID:SCR_003149)

Description: A listing of human embryonic cell lines that are eligible for use in NIH funded research. Those lines that carry disease-specific mutations are noted as such under the line name. Total Eligible Lines = 200. The purpose of the Registry is to provide investigators with: # a unique NIH Code for each cell line that must be used when applying for NIH funding and # contact information to facilitate investigators' acquisition of stem cells. Before submitting a new grant application and supporting materials for consideration of a human embryonic stem cell line, scientists may wish to see what lines are already under consideration: * Human embryonic stem cell lines submitted to NIH that are being reviewed to determine if they may be used in NIH-supported research, http://grants.nih.gov/stem_cells/registry/pending.htm President George W. Bush required that the name of the registry be changed in his Executive Order #13435, issued on June 20, 2007. As a result of this Executive Order, the former National Institutes of Health Human Embryonic Stem Cell Registry will now be called the National Institutes of Health Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry. The registry will now include both human embryonic stem cells that were derived consistent with the President's policy of August 9, 2001 and human pluripotent stem cells derived from non-embryonic sources.

Abbreviations: NIH Human Embryonic Stem Cell Registry

Synonyms: NIH Human Embryonic Stem Cell Registry, National Institutes of Health Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource, cell repository

Keywords: embryonic, cell, human, registry, stem cell, embryonic stem cell, cell line, human embryonic stem cell line, human pluripotent stem cell, adult, fetal, mutation

Funding: NIH ;
NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: NIH Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry

Resource ID: SCR_003149

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00565

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042648+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NIH Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry.

No alerts have been found for NIH Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Registry.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Guhr A, et al. (2018) Recent Trends in Research with Human Pluripotent Stem Cells: Impact of Research and Use of Cell Lines in Experimental Research and Clinical Trials. Stem cell reports, 11(2), 485.

Rio P, et al. (2014) Targeted gene therapy and cell reprogramming in Fanconi anemia. EMBO molecular medicine, 6(6), 835.

Migliaccio AR, et al. (2012) The potential of stem cells as an in vitro source of red blood cells for transfusion. Cell stem cell, 10(2), 115.

Behbahan IS, et al. (2011) New approaches in the differentiation of human embryonic stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells toward hepatocytes. Stem cell reviews and reports, 7(3), 748.

Venu P, et al. (2010) Analysis of long-term culture properties and pluripotent character of two sibling human embryonic stem cell lines derived from discarded embryos. In vitro cellular & developmental biology. Animal, 46(3-4), 200.

Lander B, et al. (2008) Harnessing stem cells for health needs in India. Cell stem cell, 3(1), 11.

Russo E, et al. (2005) Follow the money--the politics of embryonic stem cell research. PLoS biology, 3(7), e234.