

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Biorepository

RRID:SCR_005297

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Biorepository
(RRID:SCR_005297)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.einstein.yu.edu/centers/ictr/>

Proper Citation: Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Biorepository (RRID:SCR_005297)

Description: Patient-derived specimens are essential to research in genomics, proteomics, and biomarkers. We provide banking for biological fluid and tissue specimens as well as human DNA and RNA. We provide secure archival sample storage as well as clinically-annotated specimen biobanks for defined research projects. The core serves the human research blood and tissue banking needs of clinical and translational researchers. Samples can be banked by an individual PI or by a consortium of investigators. All samples are tracked and archived using a secure tracking database, the Einstein-Montefiore Bio-Repository Databank (EM-BRED), <http://informatics30.aecom.yu.edu/em-bred/default.aspx>. EM-BRED provides qualified investigators with a solution to securely link patient specimens to clinical and pathological data. It consists of a user-friendly query engine that allows for comprehensive specimen search, and ultimately to build clinical annotations of relevance. The facility works under the best practices set out by NCI and ISBER (2006) for collection, storage, and retrieval of human biological materials for research.

Abbreviations: Einstein-Montefiore ICTR Biorepository

Synonyms: Einstein-Montefiore Bio-Repository Databank, Einstein-Montefiore Bio-Repository Databank (EM-BRED), Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical Translational Research Biorepository, Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical & Translational Research Biorepository, EM-BRED

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource, tissue bank

Keywords: blood, tissue, dna, rna, clinical data, pathological data, frozen, flash frozen, oct embedded, paraffin embedded, tumor, cancer, non-tumor, adenoma, biliary atresia, carcinoma, clm, liver disease, colorectal metastasis, cryptogenic, etoh, familial hypercholestrolemia, hepatic artery injury, hepatitis b, hepatitis c, primary sclerosing cholangitis, recurrent pyogenic cholangitis with hepatolithiasis, subacute fulminant hepatic failure drug toxicity, database

Related Condition: Tumor, Cancer, Non-tumor, Adenoma, Biliary atresia, Carcinoma, CLM, Liver disease, Colorectal metastasis, Cryptogenic, ETOH, Familial hypercholestrolemia, Hepatic artery injury, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Primary sclerosing cholangitis, Recurrent pyogenic cholangitis with hepatolithiasis, Subacute fulminant hepatic failure drug toxicity

Availability: Varying: The core serves the human research blood and tissue banking needs of clinical and translational researchers. Samples can be banked by an individual PI or by a consortium of investigators. Owners of the samples grant permission.

Resource Name: Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Biorepository

Resource ID: SCR_005297

Alternate IDs: nlx_144342

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080229+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042708+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Biorepository.

No alerts have been found for Einstein-Montefiore Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Biorepository.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Magee MJ, et al. (2017) Polymorphisms in the vitamin D receptor gene are associated with reduced rate of sputum culture conversion in multidrug-resistant tuberculosis patients in South Africa. PloS one, 12(7), e0180916.