Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Aug 1, 2026

Human Developmental Biology Resource

RRID:SCR_006326
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Human Developmental Biology Resource (RRID:SCR_006326)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.hdbr.org/

Proper Citation: Human Developmental Biology Resource (RRID:SCR_006326)

Description: Collection of human embryonic and fetal material (Tissue and RNA) ranging from 3 to 20 weeks of development available to the international scientific community. Material can either be sent to registered users or our In House Gene Expression Service (IHGES) can carry out projects on user""s behalf, providing high quality images and interpretation of gene expression patterns. Gene expression data emerging from HDBR material is added to our gene expression database which is accessible via our HUDSEN (Human Developmental Studies Network) website. A significant proportion of the material has been cytogenetically karyotyped, and normal karyotyped material is provided for research.

Abbreviations: HDBR

Synonyms: MRC-Wellcome Trust Human Developmental Biology Resource

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: development, fetal material, fetus, embryonic human, fetus human, karyotype, gene expression, image, imaging, FASEB list

Related Condition: Normal

Funding: MRC ;
Wellcome Trust

Availability: Public: Intended for use primarily by academic researchers. Every effort is made to ensure that optimal use is made of donated tissue, Both in terms of the aims and quality of the research for which it is used and avoidance of duplication/wastage. Applications by pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies for access to the Resource are considered, Provided that the tissue itself is not used directly for financial gain.

Resource Name: Human Developmental Biology Resource

Resource ID: SCR_006326

Alternate IDs: nlx_152030

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T191237+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Human Developmental Biology Resource.

No alerts have been found for Human Developmental Biology Resource.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 284 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Peron A, et al. (2025) BCL11A intellectual developmental disorder: defining the clinical spectrum and genotype-phenotype correlations. European journal of human genetics : EJHG, 33(3), 312.

Kearney E, et al. (2025) Germ cell quantification in human fetal and prepubertal testis tissues: a comparison of current methodologies. Reproduction & fertility, 6(1).

Kim NJ, et al. (2025) Tissue-specific lncRNA GATA6-AS1 and its ortholog Moshe as essential regulators of aortic valve development. BMB reports, 58(4), 175.

Christensen JB, et al. (2025) A conserved differentiation programme facilitates inhibitory neuron production in the developing mouse and human cerebellum. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(24).

Catapano F, et al. (2025) A comprehensive spatiotemporal map of dystrophin isoform expression in the developing and adult human brain. Acta neuropathologica communications, 13(1), 110.

Ruiz-Morales ER, et al. (2025) Protocol for a human placental explant model to study acute responses to pathogens. STAR protocols, 6(4), 104097.

Daskeviciute D, et al. (2025) PIK3R1 and G0S2 are human placenta-specific imprinted genes associated with germline-inherited maternal DNA methylation. Epigenetics, 20(1),

2523191.

Erickson AW, et al. (2025) Mapping the developmental profile of ventricular zone-derived neurons in the human cerebellum. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(17), e2415425122.

Ranganathan R, et al. (2025) Targets of the transcription factor Six1 identify previously unreported candidate deafness genes. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(7).

McGlacken-Byrne SM, et al. (2025) Characterizing the Human Fetal Perimeiotic 45,X Ovary at Single-Cell Resolution. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 9(7), bvaf094.

Cross JW, et al. (2025) PROM1/CD133 marks a proliferative stem cell-like population of blasts in KMT2A rearranged infant ALL. Blood advances, 9(18), 4607.

Suntharalingham JP, et al. (2025) The transcriptomic landscape of monosomy X (45,X) during early human fetal and placental development. Communications biology, 8(1), 249.

Hikspoors JPJM, et al. (2025) Relating normal human cardiac development to the anatomical findings in the congenitally malformed heart. Clinical anatomy (New York, N.Y.), 38(3), 296.

Macías Y, et al. (2025) The Conducting Tissues of the Mouse Heart. Journal of cardiovascular development and disease, 12(11).

Torres-Cano A, et al. (2025) Spatially organized cellular communities shape functional tissue architecture in the pancreas. Science advances, 11(46), eadx5791.

Buonocore F, et al. (2025) Transcriptomic sex differences in early human fetal brain development. Communications biology, 8(1), 664.

Ivanovs A, et al. (2025) CD43, but not CD41 or GPI-80, marks first definitive haematopoietic stem cells in the human embryo. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(22).

Babaei-Jadidi R, et al. (2025) mTOR dysregulation induces IL-6 and paracrine AT2 cell senescence impeding lung repair in lymphangioleiomyomatosis. Nature communications, 16(1), 8996.

Murrall K, et al. (2025) Small things matter: Lack of extraislet ? cells in type 1 diabetes. Science advances, 11(46), eadz2251.

Rutherford EN, et al. (2025) Endogenous gene editing of alveolar organoids reveals that expression of pathogenic variant SFTPC-I73T disrupts endosomal function, epithelial polarity and wound healing. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.