Resource Summary Report

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Central Biomaterial Bank - German Heart Failure Network

RRID:SCR_004667
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Central Biomaterial Bank - German Heart Failure Network (RRID:SCR_004667)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.knhi.zks.uni-leipzig.de/en/Research/SP03/

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Description: The goal of this project is the creation of an extensive biomaterials bank. Materials (blood, serum, plasma, DNA) from all patients who participate in studies in the network will be collected for this purpose. The objective is a consistently high quality standard for the processing, storage and management of all samples. The biomaterials bank is an investment in the future by the network. It enables the competence network and the research community in general to acquire new scientific knowledge about the development, progression and prognosis of the different forms of heart failure. Each time a patient is documented in a study in the competence network, blood (EDTA whole blood and serum) is drawn from the patient, sent by post to the central biomaterials bank and processed there in the central incoming sample laboratory according to specified standards. In the first two subsidization periods, a total of 100,000 samples from approximately 10,000 patients was documented and processed (aliquoting, DNA extraction). These samples are stored in climate-controlled rooms used especially for this purpose at the biomaterial bank of the Experimental and Clinical Research Center (ECRC) in Berlin-Buch at temperatures between -20 and -80 degrees C. As the central infrastructure project for all samples, the biomaterials bank is deeply involved in the networking. There are also intensive collaborations with other competence networks (e.g. the Competence Network for Congenital Heart Defects) and biobanks. The biomaterial bank of the Heart Failure Competence Network also participates in domestic and European pilot projects for networking biomaterial banks (BBMRI, ESFRI, etc.). The goal of these projects is to develop uniform methods for sample processing and use.

Abbreviations: CNHF Central Biomaterial Bank

Synonyms: Heart Failure Competence Network Central biomaterial bank, Competence Network Heart Failure Central biomaterial bank

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: blood, serum, plasma, dna, frozen, heart failure, cardiology

Related Condition: Heart failure

Funding: German Federal Ministry of Research and Education

Availability: Collaborators (within a variety of Networks): As the central infrastructure project for all samples, The biomaterials bank is deeply involved in the networking. There are also intensive collaborations with other competence networks (e.g. the Competence Network for Congenital Heart Defects) and biobanks. The biomaterial bank of the Heart Failure Competence Network also participates in domestic and European pilot projects for networking biomaterial banks (BBMRI, ESFRI, Etc.). The goal of these projects is to develop uniform methods for sample processing and use.

Resource Name: Central Biomaterial Bank - German Heart Failure Network

Resource ID: SCR_004667

Alternate IDs: nlx_69537

Old URLs: http://www.knhi.de/en/Research/SP03/index.jsp

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080225+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T065203+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Central Biomaterial Bank - German Heart Failure Network.

No alerts have been found for Central Biomaterial Bank - German Heart Failure Network.

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 FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Wang R, et al. (2023) Impact of repeat revascularization within 5 years on 10-year mortality after percutaneous or surgical revascularization. Clinical research in cardiology : official journal of the German Cardiac Society, 112(9), 1302.

Wang R, et al. (2021) Impact of established cardiovascular disease on 10-year death after coronary revascularization for complex coronary artery disease. Clinical research in cardiology : official journal of the German Cardiac Society, 110(10), 1680.

Wang R, et al. (2021) Ten-year all-cause death following percutaneous or surgical revascularization in patients with prior cerebrovascular disease: insights from the SYNTAX Extended Survival study. Clinical research in cardiology : official journal of the German Cardiac Society, 110(10), 1543.

Wang R, et al. (2021) Ten-year all-cause death after percutaneous or surgical revascularization in diabetic patients with complex coronary artery disease. European heart journal, 43(1), 56.

Wang R, et al. (2021) Impact of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease on 10-year mortality after percutaneous coronary intervention and bypass surgery for complex coronary artery disease: insights from the SYNTAX Extended Survival study. Clinical research in cardiology : official journal of the German Cardiac Society, 110(7), 1083.

Steinmetz C, et al. (2020) Prehabilitation in patients awaiting elective coronary artery bypass graft surgery - effects on functional capacity and quality of life: a randomized controlled trial. Clinical rehabilitation, 34(10), 1256.