



Proposal Submission

Award and Account Establishment

After Research Commences

Closeout

What are repositories?

- A repository is the storage site or mechanism by which human biospecimens are collected from one or more sources and stored or archived in a form designed for ease and speed of aggregation, search, and retrieval.
- Repositories are often established at institutions like USC with a high volume of biomedical research activities and sample collections. With proper consent, data and biological materials can be banked for prospective research. Tissue and blood samples that are routinely discarded after diagnostic and pathological testing can also be retained for study.

What kinds of repositories are there?

- Non-human subjects repositories
- Exempt repositories
- Study-specific repositories
- Non-exempt repositories
- General use repositories

Establish a new repository:

[USC Biorepositories Policy](#)

Resources and Additional Information

[USC Human Research Protection Program](#)

[USC Guide to Research](#)

What are the different biorepositories?

- [NIH Genomic Data Repository | dbGaP](#)
- [Biospecimen Research Database | NCI](#)
- [Vanderbilt | BioVu](#)
- [Mayo Clinic](#)
- [Northwestern | NuGene Project](#)
- [National Heart Lung and Blood Institute | BioLINCC](#)
- [Mass General Brigham Biobank](#)
- [Global Biobank Directory, Tissue Banks and Biorepositories](#)

Contact [the Human Research Protection Program \(HRPP\)](#) for any questions.

