

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 2, 2026

Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory

RRID:SCR_004767

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory (RRID:SCR_004767)

Resource Information

URL: <http://lomalindahealth.org/medical-center/our-services/cancer-center/cancer-resource-center/biospecimen-laboratory.html>

Proper Citation: Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory (RRID:SCR_004767)

Description: The Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory provides specimens for researchers as they search for the causes of cancer, and look for new means of prevention and treatment. The specimens include tissues, blood products (blood cell, plasma and serum) and bone marrow cells. Researchers interested in gaining access to the Biospecimen Laboratory's samples should email Dr. Saied Mirshahidi, requesting access. The number and types of samples we have available for research can be viewed, <http://www.llu.edu/catissuesummary/>. Use the Biospecimen Laboratory Tissue Request Form to request specimens for research studies.

Abbreviations: LLU Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory

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

Related Condition: Cancer

Resource Name: Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory

Resource ID: SCR_004767

Alternate IDs: nlx_76868

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080226+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T182928+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory.

No alerts have been found for Loma Linda University Cancer Center Biospecimen Laboratory.

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 [NIF](#) .

Shouse G, et al. (2016) Novel B55??-PP2A mutations in AML promote AKT T308 phosphorylation and sensitivity to AKT inhibitor-induced growth arrest. Oncotarget, 7(38), 61081.