Resource Summary Report

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BSD - Biodegradative Strain Database

RRID:SCR_007570
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BSD - Biodegradative Strain Database (RRID:SCR_007570)

Resource Information

URL: http://bsd.cme.msu.edu/

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Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented May 10, 2017. A pilot effort that has developed a centralized, web-based biospecimen locator that presents biospecimens collected and stored at participating Arizona hospitals and biospecimen banks, which are available for acquisition and use by researchers. Researchers may use this site to browse, search and request biospecimens to use in qualified studies. The development of the ABL was guided by the Arizona Biospecimen Consortium (ABC), a consortium of hospitals and medical centers in the Phoenix area, and is now being piloted by this Consortium under the direction of ABRC. You may browse by type (cells, fluid, molecular, tissue) or disease. Common data elements decided by the ABC Standards Committee, based on data elements on the National Cancer Institute''s (NCI''s) Common Biorepository Model (CBM), are displayed. These describe the minimum set of data elements that the NCI determined were most important for a researcher to see about a biospecimen. The ABL currently does not display information on whether or not clinical data is available to accompany the biospecimens. However, a requester has the ability to solicit clinical data in the request. Once a request is approved, the biospecimen provider will contact the requester to discuss the request (and the requester''s questions) before finalizing the invoice and shipment. The ABL is available to the public to browse. In order to request biospecimens from the ABL, the researcher will be required to submit the requested required information. Upon submission of the information, shipment of the requested biospecimen(s) will be dependent on the scientific and institutional review approval. Account required. Registration is open to everyone.BSD is a database resource that provides information on strains of bacteria with biodegradative properties. The goal of the database is to consolidate and provide rapid access to comparative data on known biodegradative microorganisms and the hazardous substances they degrade as a readily accessible resource for researchers and field practitioners. The database also aims to: # facilitate comparative analyses and highlight

deficiencies in our current knowledge base # provide corresponding microbiological data to complement and integrate with the chemical and metabolic data of the University of Minnesota Biocatalysis/ Biodegradation Database and the phylogenetic data of the Ribosome Database Project (RDP-II) # to organize strain data and analyze biocatalysis and biodegradation within a phylogenetic perspective # provide database users a forum for input and contribution and correction of data # serve as a model for the presentation of strain-level, microbial data on the internet To this end, it includes individual data and strain pages, search capabilities, and user input functionality.

Synonyms: BSD

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: biocatalysis, biodegradation, biodegradative microoorganism, hazardous microorganism

Funding:

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: BSD - Biodegradative Strain Database

Resource ID: SCR_007570

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02623

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080242+0000

Record Last Update: 20250525T032303+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BSD - Biodegradative Strain Database.

No alerts have been found for BSD - Biodegradative Strain Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Mishra S, et al. (2021) Recent Advanced Technologies for the Characterization of Xenobiotic-Degrading Microorganisms and Microbial Communities. Frontiers in bioengineering and biotechnology, 9, 632059.

Sousa SA, et al. (2011) Burkholderia cepacia Complex: Emerging Multihost Pathogens Equipped with a Wide Range of Virulence Factors and Determinants. International journal of microbiology, 2011.

Galperin MY, et al. (2005) The Molecular Biology Database Collection: 2005 update. Nucleic acids research, 33(Database issue), D5.