Resource Summary Report

Generated by <u>NIF</u> on May 13, 2025

LifeGene

RRID:SCR_010524 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

LifeGene (RRID:SCR_010524)

Resource Information

URL: https://www.lifegene.se/In-english/

Proper Citation: LifeGene (RRID:SCR_010524)

Description: Swedish study to get a better understanding of how genes, environment and way of life affect health that will enable access to the longitudinal data on 500,000 participants after ethical approval. Half a million people in Sweden between the ages of 0 and 45 will be recruited as volunteers for 6 to 8 years. People between 18 and 45 will be invited and they may, in turn, bring children and other people that they live with into the project. Participants will be followed for many years with regular online surveys and health checks. Their blood and urine samples will also be stored in a biobank. All the data will form a very large information base, where researchers can follow what happens with people"'s health. The LifeGene test center will measure height, hip, waist and chest measurements. A so-called spirometry test will be conducted which measures lung function, a hearing test and bioimpedance measurement (includes weight, BMI and distribution of body fat and muscle mass). They also take blood and urine samples and measure blood pressure and pulse. LifeGene foresees a lot of different research cooperation. Everything from simple withdrawal of longitudinal data, leverage of LifeGene infrastructure and cooperation between LifeGene and complementing scientific projects covering specific areas in more depth. LifeGene will enable access to unique longitudinal data on 500,000 participants available for researchers after ethical approval. LifeGene is also an infrastructure with Test Centers covering most of Sweden, logistics for sample management from arm-to-freezer and state-of-the-art large scale automatic biobanking enabling low cost, high quality, fast withdrawal of biological samples.

Abbreviations: LifeGene

Resource Type: material resource, biomaterial supply resource

Keywords: environment, disease, gene, lifestyle, health, child, adult, longitudinal, genetic test, survey

Related Condition: General population, Volunteer

Funding: Swedish Research Council ; Karolinska Institutet; Stockholm; Sweden ; AFA Foundation ; Torsten Foundation ; Ragnar Soderberg Foundation

Availability: With approval, Must have Swedish Institute connections

Resource Name: LifeGene

Resource ID: SCR_010524

Alternate IDs: nlx_20757

Old URLs: http://lifegene.ki.se/working_groups/sampling_en.html

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080259+0000

Record Last Update: 20250509T055925+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LifeGene.

No alerts have been found for LifeGene.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 24 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>NIF</u>.

Sharma S, et al. (2024) Associations between birth weight and adult apolipoproteins: The LifeGene cohort. PloS one, 19(3), e0299725.

Purcell-Wiltz A, et al. (2024) Evaluation of self-collected nasal, urine, and saliva samples for molecular detection of SARS-CoV-2 using an EUA approved RT-PCR assay and a

laboratory developed LAMP SARS-CoV-2 test. Immunity, inflammation and disease, 12(6), e1285.

Halvorsen M, et al. (2024) A Burden of Rare Copy Number Variants in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Research square.

Lovik A, et al. (2023) Mental health indicators in Sweden over a 12-month period during the COVID-19 pandemic - Baseline data of the Omtanke2020 Study. Journal of affective disorders, 322, 108.

Cederroth CR, et al. (2023) Screening for Circulating Inflammatory Proteins Does Not Reveal Plasma Biomarkers of Constant Tinnitus. Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology : JARO, 24(6), 593.

Gallego-Martinez A, et al. (2022) Using coding and non-coding rare variants to target candidate genes in patients with severe tinnitus. NPJ genomic medicine, 7(1), 70.

Alshiekh S, et al. (2021) High-resolution genotyping indicates that children with type 1 diabetes and celiac disease share three HLA class II loci in DRB3, DRB4 and DRB5 genes. HLA, 97(1), 44.

Lind L, et al. (2021) Changes in leisure-time physical activity during the adult life span and relations to cardiovascular risk factors-Results from multiple Swedish studies. PloS one, 16(8), e0256476.

Tobi EW, et al. (2021) DNA methylation differences at birth after conception through ART. Human reproduction (Oxford, England), 36(1), 248.

Cederroth CR, et al. (2020) Association between Hyperacusis and Tinnitus. Journal of clinical medicine, 9(8).

Hong MG, et al. (2020) Profiles of histidine-rich glycoprotein associate with age and risk of all-cause mortality. Life science alliance, 3(10).

Basso L, et al. (2020) Gender-Specific Risk Factors and Comorbidities of Bothersome Tinnitus. Frontiers in neuroscience, 14, 706.

Trpchevska N, et al. (2020) Sex-Dependent Aggregation of Tinnitus in Swedish Families. Journal of clinical medicine, 9(12).

Edvall NK, et al. (2019) Impact of Temporomandibular Joint Complaints on Tinnitus-Related Distress. Frontiers in neuroscience, 13, 879.

Söderquist F, et al. (2019) The Relationship Between Daytime Salivary Melatonin and Gastrointestinal Symptoms in Young Adults Seeking Psychiatric Care. Psychosomatic medicine, 81(1), 51.

Lind A, et al. (2019) HLA high-resolution typing by next-generation sequencing in Pandemrixinduced narcolepsy. PloS one, 14(10), e0222882.

Gruzieva O, et al. (2019) DNA Methylation Trajectories During Pregnancy. Epigenetics insights, 12, 2516865719867090.

Kennedy B, et al. (2019) Oral Microbiota Development in Early Childhood. Scientific reports, 9(1), 19025.

Beijer K, et al. (2018) Physical activity may compensate for prolonged TV time regarding pulse rate-a cross-sectional study. Upsala journal of medical sciences, 123(4), 247.

Qvarfordt M, et al. (2018) Quality and learning aspects of the first 9000 spirometries of the LifeGene study. NPJ primary care respiratory medicine, 28(1), 6.