Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 20, 2025

CARTaGENE

RRID:SCR_010614
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CARTaGENE (RRID:SCR_010614)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.cartagene.qc.ca/en

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Description: As both the public health survey of Quebec, and the Quebec resource for scientists interested in personalized medicine, genomics and public health, this public resource operates under a governance framework and consists of a databank and a biobank. The database contains environmental, demographic and health data. The biobank contains DNA, blood and urine samples. Access to CARTaGENE will be granted to researchers who are seeking to better understand how genes interact with other genes, with the environment and with lifestyle factors. They have collected in-depth information on over 20 000 Quebecers, including 446 sociodemographic, life-style and health data, 190 physiological parameters, 22 types of biochemical analyses and 41 types of haematological analyses. They have also collected 11 types of blood, plasma, serum and urine samples from most participants. Genealogical reconstruction of recruited participants, in collaboration with BALSAC Project, is also possible. CARTaGENE data and samples include the following: Health Questionnaire, Physical measures, Biochemical and hematological analysis, Biological samples stored in the Biobank. CARTagene is currently contacting participants (who have agreed to be recontacted) to collect additional data on environmental exposure. Data on dietary habits will be collected during the second phase of this component which will begin soon. Any scientific researcher working in a public or private organization at the national or international level may apply for access to CARTaGENE samples or data.

Abbreviations: CARTaGENE

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: dna, blood, urine, gene, environment, lifestyle, health, questionnaire, physical measure, biochemical analysis, hematological analysis, biological sample, longitudinal, diet

Funding:

Availability: Public

Resource Name: CARTaGENE

Resource ID: SCR_010614

Alternate IDs: nlx_53142

Alternate URLs: http://www.cartagene.qc.ca/

Old URLs: http://67.159.214.68/index.php?lang=english

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080259+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T015809+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CARTaGENE.

No alerts have been found for CARTaGENE.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 45 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mangnier L, et al. (2025) RetroFun-RVS: A Retrospective Family-Based Framework for Rare Variant Analysis Incorporating Functional Annotations. Genetic epidemiology, 49(2), e70001.

Boumtje V, et al. (2024) Polygenic inheritance and its interplay with smoking history in predicting lung cancer diagnosis: a French-Canadian case-control cohort. EBioMedicine, 106, 105234.

Kientega T, et al. (2024) Premature thymic functional senescence is a hallmark of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia survivorship. Blood cancer journal, 14(1), 96.

Ho V, et al. (2024) Cohort profile: the CARTaGENE Cohort Nutrition Study (Quebec, Canada). BMJ open, 14(8), e083425.

Adamou H, et al. (2024) Food environment trajectories: a sequence analysis from the CARTaGENE cohort. Public health nutrition, 27(1), e90.

Ivensky V, et al. (2024) Differences in Antihypertensive Medication Prescription Profiles Between 2009 and 2021: A Retrospective Cohort Study of CARTaGENE. Canadian journal of kidney health and disease, 11, 20543581241234729.

Villeneuve J, et al. (2024) A Test to Comprehensively Capture the Known Genetic Component of Familial Pulmonary Fibrosis. American journal of respiratory cell and molecular biology, 70(6), 437.

Masip G, et al. (2024) Relationships between the Planetary Health Diet Index, its food groups, and polygenic risk of obesity in the CARTaGENE cohort. Nutrition & metabolism, 21(1), 116.

Sen A, et al. (2023) The role of ultra-processed food consumption and depression on type 2 diabetes incidence: a prospective community study in Quebec, Canada. Public health nutrition, 26(11), 2294.

Nepotchatykh E, et al. (2023) Circulating microRNA expression signatures accurately discriminate myalgic encephalomyelitis from fibromyalgia and comorbid conditions. Scientific reports, 13(1), 1896.

Jantzen R, et al. (2023) Evaluation of the accuracy of the PLCOm2012 6-year lung cancer risk prediction model among smokers in the CARTaGENE population-based cohort. CMAJ open, 11(2), E314.

Gilham K, et al. (2023) Mental health, cancer risk, and the mediating role of lifestyle factors in the CARTaGENE cohort study. PloS one, 18(2), e0281588.

Akçimen F, et al. (2023) Genomic analysis identifies risk factors in restless legs syndrome. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Harwood MP, et al. (2022) Recombination affects allele-specific expression of deleterious variants in human populations. Science advances, 8(19), eabl3819.

Liao C, et al. (2022) Association of Essential Tremor With Novel Risk Loci: A Genome-Wide Association Study and Meta-analysis. JAMA neurology, 79(2), 185.

Desbiens LC, et al. (2022) Prediction of Cardiovascular Events by Pulse Waveform Parameters: Analysis of CARTaGENE. Journal of the American Heart Association, 11(17), e026603.

Li N, et al. (2021) Evaluation of the association of heterozygous germline variants in NTHL1 with breast cancer predisposition: an international multi-center study of 47,180 subjects. NPJ breast cancer, 7(1), 52.

Gamache I, et al. (2021) A sex-specific evolutionary interaction between ADCY9 and CETP. eLife, 10.

Elkholi IE, et al. (2021) Investigating the causal role of MRE11A p.E506* in breast and ovarian cancer. Scientific reports, 11(1), 2409.

van Tuijl LA, et al. (2021) Psychosocial factors and cancer incidence (PSY-CA): Protocol for individual participant data meta-analyses. Brain and behavior, 11(10), e2340.