

Resource Summary Report

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Duke Human Heart Repository

RRID:SCR_013980

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Duke Human Heart Repository (RRID:SCR_013980)

Resource Information

URL: <http://sites.duke.edu/dhhr/>

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Description: A biomaterial supply resource which collects and disseminates human heart tissue. Samples include both failing and non-failing hearts, RNA/DNA analysis, tissue staining and immunofluorescence samples. The tissue that has been flash frozen and stored at -80°C is acquired from distinct regions of the heart such as the LV free wall, septum, and valve leaflets. Individual sample sizes are typically 100-300mg for flash frozen tissues. The DHHR also serves as a resource for assay development, target identification, and sponsored research, capable of isolating cardiomyocytes from hearts and using them for in-vitro assays such as calcium handling, enzyme activity, signalling pathways and other biochemical research activities

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: biomaterial supply resource, human heart, human heart tissue, cardiovascular, tissue, tissue sample

Availability: Free, Available to the research community

Resource Name: Duke Human Heart Repository

Resource ID: SCR_013980

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080318+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T042852+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Duke Human Heart Repository.

No alerts have been found for Duke Human Heart Repository.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 89 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Chae HD, et al. (2026) Mitochondrial Imaging Detects Early Cardiac Changes Following Cancer Immunotherapy. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*.

Gonzalez-Ferrer J, et al. (2024) SIMS: A deep-learning label transfer tool for single-cell RNA sequencing analysis. *Cell genomics*, 4(6), 100581.

Liu Z, et al. (2024) SENP1-Mediated HSP90ab1 DeSUMOylation in Cardiomyocytes Prevents Myocardial Fibrosis by Paracrine Signaling. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany)*, 11(34), e2400741.

Wyant GA, et al. (2024) Induction of DEPP1 by HIF Mediates Multiple Hallmarks of Ischemic Cardiomyopathy. *Circulation*, 150(10), 770.

Tamayo I, et al. (2024) Endogenous adenine is a potential driver of the cardiovascular-kidney-metabolic syndrome. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Mitina A, et al. (2024) Genome-wide enhancer-associated tandem repeats are expanded in cardiomyopathy. *EBioMedicine*, 101, 105027.

Cheng L, et al. (2024) Identification and validation of a novel glycolysis-related ceRNA network for sepsis-induced cardiomyopathy. *Frontiers in medicine*, 11, 1343281.

Li A, et al. (2024) Myocardial Posttranscriptional Landscape in Peripartum Cardiomyopathy. *Circulation. Heart failure*, 17(12), e011725.

Pan J, et al. (2024) Identification of hub modules and therapeutic targets associated with CD8+T-cells in HF and their pan-cancer analysis. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 18823.

Ruiz-Orera J, et al. (2024) Evolution of translational control and the emergence of genes and open reading frames in human and non-human primate hearts. *Nature cardiovascular research*, 3(10), 1217.

Wancewicz B, et al. (2023) Comprehensive Metabolomic Analysis of Human Heart Tissue Enabled by Parallel Metabolite Extraction and High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Patel H, et al. (2023) Evaluation of Autoantibody Binding to Cardiac Tissue in Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children and COVID-19 Vaccination-Induced Myocarditis. *JAMA network open*, 6(5), e2314291.

Li Z, et al. (2023) Cardiac-Specific Expression of Cre Recombinase Leads to Age-Related Cardiac Dysfunction Associated with Tumor-like Growth of Atrial Cardiomyocyte and Ventricular Fibrosis and Ferroptosis. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 24(4).

Taylor J, et al. (2023) Transcriptomic Comparison of Human Peripartum and Dilated Cardiomyopathy Identifies Differences in Key Disease Pathways. *Journal of cardiovascular development and disease*, 10(5).

Poirion OB, et al. (2023) Enhlink infers distal and context-specific enhancer-promoter linkages. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Qian Q, et al. (2023) SWAP70 Overexpression Protects Against Pathological Cardiac Hypertrophy in a TAK1-Dependent Manner. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 12(7), e028628.

RuijmbEEK CW, et al. (2023) Biallelic variants in FLII cause pediatric cardiomyopathy by disrupting cardiomyocyte cell adhesion and myofibril organization. *JCI insight*, 8(17).

Yang X, et al. (2023) SIRT2 inhibition protects against cardiac hypertrophy and ischemic injury. *eLife*, 12.

Narayanan G, et al. (2023) Molecular Phenotyping and Mechanisms of Myocardial Fibrosis in Advanced Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney360*, 4(11), 1562.

Schinner C, et al. (2022) Defective Desmosomal Adhesion Causes Arrhythmogenic Cardiomyopathy by Involving an Integrin- α 6/TGF- β Signaling Cascade. *Circulation*, 146(21), 1610.