

Resource Summary Report

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German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures

RRID:SCR_001711

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (RRID:SCR_001711)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.dsmz.de/>

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Description: The DSMZ - Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH (German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures) is the most comprehensive biological resource center in Europe. With more than 18.000 microorganisms, 1.200 plant viruses, 600 human and animal cell lines, 770 plant cell cultures and more than 7.100 cultures deposited for the purposes of patenting, DSMZ has demonstrated their obligation to serve science for decades. Main functions of DSMZ are: - to collect, maintain and store microorganisms and cell lines, as well as other biological material of relevance for applied biology, biotechnology, microbiology, teaching and other areas of research and general application; - to keep the scientific and industrial community informed on the contents of the collections by the means of catalogs, special lists, databases or electronic media; - to supply scientists and institutions with DSMZ cultures, in accordance with national and international laws such as the Infektionsschutzgesetz (Act dealing with protection against infection), the Genetic Engineering Act, the Foreign Trade Laws, the Convention on Biological Diversity as well as the DSMZ terms of supply; - to function as an internationally recognized collection center for the deposit of microorganisms, cell lines, and other biological material which have been cited in scientific literature or which are used in national or international test procedures (e.g. type strains, reference strains for national and international quality control regulations or susceptibility tests, strains with special properties, such as the production of enzymes, degradation of pollutants, host strains for plasmids, etc.); - to act as an International Depositary Authority (IDA) for the deposit of biological material for patent purposes according to the Budapest Treaty; - to act, in a confidential manner, as a center for the safe deposit of biological material; - to act as an advisory center for the scientific community and to offer teaching and service facilities. The DSMZ collections contain over 26 000 cultures (including 6500 patent deposits) representing more than 16 000 cultures of microorganisms (Archaea,

Bacteria, plasmids, phages, yeasts, fungi), 750 plant cell cultures, 600 plant viruses, 700 antisera and 580 human and animal cell lines. Unique subcollections are held in the prokaryotes groups of acidophiles, alkaliphiles, halophiles, methanogens, phototrophs, thermophiles, and sulfate reducers. The research is focused on collection related fields which include: - Taxonomy - Evolution - Phylogeny - Microbial diversity and molecular assessment of diversity - Molecular systematics - Research on pathobiological aspects of leukemia-lymphoma cell lines applying classical and molecular genetics, immunological and cell biological methods * Development of cultivation and preservation methods for biological material * Characterization and identification of biological material

Abbreviations: DSMZ

Synonyms: Leibniz Institut DSMZ - Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH, Leibniz Institute DSMZ - German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:18080463](#)

Keywords: enzyme, europe, evolution, fungus, genetic, acidophile, alkaliphile, animal, antisera, archaea, bacteria, biological, biology, biotechnology, cell, cell culture, culture, degradation, diversity, halophile, host, human, human cell line, immunological, leukemia, literature, lymphoma, methanogen, microbial, microbiology, microorganism, molecular, pathobiological, phage, phototroph, phylogeny, plant, plant virus, plasmid, pollutant, prokaryote, reducer, research, science, scientific, strain, sulfate, systematic, taxonomy, thermophile, virus, yeast, FASEB list

Availability: Free, Freely Available

Resource Name: German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures

Resource ID: SCR_001711

Alternate IDs: DOI:10.17616/R3G88X, nif-0000-10209, r3d100010219, DOI:10.13145

Alternate URLs: <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3G88X>, <https://doi.org/10.17616/r3G88X>, <https://doi.org/10.13145/>, <https://dx.doi.org/10.13145/>, <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3G88X>

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Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures.

No alerts have been found for German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 424 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chen T, et al. (2026) Rumen microbiota inoculation indicates collaborative mechanisms enhancing propionate supply to alleviate weaning stress in lambs. *Microbiome*, 14(1), 54.

de Sousa GR, et al. (2026) Novel patient-derived tongue squamous cell carcinoma cell lines from non-smokers: 3D and in vivo models for drug response studies. *Medical oncology (Northwood, London, England)*, 43(8).

O'Brien A, et al. (2026) Integrative screening identifies functional variants and VNTRs underlying GWAS signals at the 5p15.33 multi-cancer susceptibility locus. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Kerkhoff M, et al. (2026) New cell lines expanding the diversity of Ewing sarcoma models. *International journal of cancer*, 158(3), 642.

Du H, et al. (2026) Comparative analysis of the efficacy and safety of antibody?drug conjugates, radionuclide?drug conjugates and their combination targeting claudin 18.2 in gastric cancer treatment. *Oncology reports*, 55(1).

Vieira L, et al. (2026) Electrocatalytic CO₂ Reduction Coupled to Formate Fermentation: An Electro-Bio Cascade Approach in Biocompatible Electrolytes. *Chemistry (Weinheim an der Bergstrasse, Germany)*, 32(7), e02658.

Kwiatkowska MA, et al. (2026) Quantitative PCR-Based Analysis of Bacterial Profiles in Periapical Lesions and Maxillary Sinus in Odontogenic Sinusitis. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 27(9).

Narsing Rao MP, et al. (2026) Genome sequencing of *Bacillus daqingensis* and *Alkalicoccus luteus* reveals taxonomic insights and adaptive mechanisms. *Scientific reports*, 16(1).

Chard E, et al. (2026) MUC2 shifts the metabolic profiles of commensal bacteria in defined microbial communities. *Microbiome research reports*, 5(1), 1.

Brokaw C, et al. (2026) Membrane Vesicle Formation Removes Iron Sulfide Mineral Crusts From the Cell Surface of Growing Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria. *Geobiology*, 24(3), e70047.

Hansen JU, et al. (2026) The COMBINE pneumonia model: a multicenter study to standardize a mouse pneumonia model with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for antibiotic development. *Microbiology spectrum*, 14(3), e0346425.

Monteagudo-García Ó, et al. (2026) ZC3H13 Loss Drives Cancer Metastatic Progression by Disrupting m6A RNA Methylation. *Cancer research*, 86(3), 622.

Vilarrubi A, et al. (2026) SMARCB1 Deficiency in Tumors Confers a Vulnerability to H3K27 Demethylase Inhibitors via Autophagy Disruption. *Cancer research*.

Falcone M, et al. (2026) Hypertonic thermal solutions as a putative strategy for respiratory biofilm disruption. *Open medicine (Warsaw, Poland)*, 21(1), 20261426.

Markusson S, et al. (2025) Nanobodies against the myelin enzyme CNPase as tools for structural and functional studies. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 169(1), e16274.

Thiruppathy D, et al. (2025) Protocol for the development, assembly, and testing of a synthetic skin microbial community. *STAR protocols*, 6(2), 103714.

Lindén K, et al. (2025) Enhanced antimicrobial efficacy by impregnation of vascular grafts with nanocolloidal silver. *JVS-vascular science*, 6, 100286.

Gao C, et al. (2025) Structural basis of a microbial trimethylamine transporter. *mBio*, 16(1), e0191424.

Goldspink L, et al. (2025) Multi-locus phylogenetic network analysis of *Ampelomyces* mycoparasites isolated from diverse powdery mildews in Australia and the generation of two de novo genome assemblies. *PloS one*, 20(12), e0322842.

Almasoudi HH, et al. (2025) Targeting dysregulated molecular pathways in cancer cell lines using small molecule inhibitors as a promising therapeutic strategy. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 24273.