

Term	Explanation
2D barcodes	2D data code
ABO system	divides human blood into four different groups (A, B, AB, 0); describes an antigen located on the envelope (membrane) of red blood cells
anonymized data	data for which it is no longer possible to relate back to a person
antibodies	proteins in blood serum that are produced as a protective substance against invading disease pathogens
antigen	a structure to which antibodies can bind
BBMRI.at	biobanking and BioMolecular resources Research Infrastructure Austria http://bbmri.at/
BBMRI-ERIC	European research infrastructure for biobanking https://www.bbmri-eric.eu/about/
biobank	facility for the structured collection, storage and provision of biological material and associated data for research purposes
body fluids	blood, blood plasma, blood serum, urine, saliva, tear fluid, seminal plasma, follicular fluid, spinal fluid, synovial fluid, etc.
commercial use	generate profit through service
conceived	designed
convalescence	healing / recovering after illness / recover
cryo tank	cryogenic storage (e.g. in liquid nitrogen)
cryosamples	samples stored at cryogenic temperatures (e.g., liquid nitrogen)
cultivation of cells	duplication of cells in the laboratory
ethics committee	independent committee for the evaluation of medical scientific research projects
FFPE tissue	tissue fixed in formalin and embedded in paraffin
flow cytometric analysis	enables counting and analysis of physical and molecular properties of cells
follicle	ovarian bubble in ovary
follicular fluid	fluid surrounding the follicle
formalin	aqueous solution of formaldehyde used for the fixation of tissues
gene analytical methods	methods to analyze genetic material by which conclusions can be made about the various genetic characteristics of the individual person
host cells	cells that serve the virus/bacterium to multiply
human DNA	human genome/hereditary material
IARC	international Agency for Research on Cancer

immune response	reaction of the immune system to pathogens or substances that it recognizes as foreign
immune system	defense system against pathogens and foreign substances
immunglobulin	protein building blocks=proteins=antibodies
incidence	relative frequency of events
Informed Consent (IC)	letter of agreement
isoagglutinin	antibodies directed against antigens of the ABO blood group system
Material Transfer Agreement (MTA)	agreement that regulates the transfer of material
medical data	data on diagnosis, therapy, medical history, etc.
metabolic	building up and breaking down of molecules in living organisms/ created in metabolism
metadata	provide overarching information on sample-associated data
molecular biological methods	methods for analyzing components of cells and body fluids (genetic material, proteins, fats)
molecule	particle consisting of two or more atoms held together by chemical bonding
nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy	measurement method used to study the electronic environment of individual atoms and their interaction with neighboring atoms
paraffin	mineral wax
person-related data	data by which you are directly identifiable (e.g. name, date of birth, address, picture recordings, etc.).
phenotyping	analysis of appearance (phenotype)
preanalytical	describes the part of the diagnostic process that takes place before the measurement e.g. recording of temperature, transport etc.
prevalence	frequency/ key indicator e.g. for a disease
prospective	forward-looking
proteins	protein building blocks in the body or rather components in body fluids
pseudonymized data	data in which all information that allows direct conclusions to be made about the identity is replaced or made unrecognizable by a code (e.g. a number).
publish	release
recovered	healthy again after illness
sample-related data	data on sample type, quantity, processing time, processing method, processing temperature, sample transport, storage temperature, storage time storage location, etc.

serum	liquid portion of blood obtained when clotted blood is centrifuged
significant	too large to be considered random (statistics)
spectroscopy	physical methods that break down radiation according to a specific property such as wavelength, energy, mass, etc.
study cohort	group of people included in a study
study collective	group of study participants
study-specific IC	informed consent concerning a certain study
validate	providing documented evidence that something is done under certain conditions
WHO	World Health Organization