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A Guide to Open-Source Laboratory Information Systems (LIMS)

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A Guide to Open-Source Laboratory Information Systems (LIMS)

Laboratory Information Management Systems (LIMS) are applications that track samples, experiments, inventory and workflows in research and clinical labs. With the global LIMS market valued at roughly \$2.9 billion in 2025 and growing at over 10% annually (marketsandmarkets.com), demand for flexible, cost-effective solutions continues to rise. Open-source LIMS are distributed under free licenses, so their source code can be freely inspected, modified and shared (medevel.com). This makes them highly customizable and cost-effective alternatives to **proprietary systems**. Labs evaluating an open-source option typically weigh the same criteria as for commercial platforms: whether the codebase is still actively maintained, whether the license's obligations fit the lab's intended use and distribution model (GPL does not require release of modifications used only within one organization, while AGPL-covered modified software used to provide a network service must offer its source to remote users), and whether the laboratory can validate its configured system, procedures, access controls, and audit trail for its applicable requirements. Self-hosting or a product feature list alone does not establish compliance with 21 CFR Part 11 or accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 ([21 CFR Part 11](#); [ISO/IEC 17025](#)). In the list below we catalog many notable open-source LIMS (often noting their license or platform) with brief descriptions and references.

Update (October 2026): We re-checked each project's repository and release page in October 2026. eLabFTW reached version 6.0, LabKey Server's newest release is 26.7, OpenELIS Global is at 3.2.3.0 and C4G BLIS is publishing releases again, while Baobab LIMS has had no release since 2018 and the Beak LIMS repository is no longer publicly reachable. License labels for Baobab, NEMO, Sequencescape, Aquarium and UniversaLIS were corrected against each project's own repository. For a clinical laboratory information system (LIS) rather than a research LIMS, the actively maintained options in this list are OpenELIS Global, C4G BLIS and GNU Health's Occhiolino module.

General-Purpose LIMS

- **Bika LIMS / Ingwe** (GPL, Python/Plone) – One of the earliest and most widely adopted open LIMS, backed by Bika Lab Systems, which has provided Bika services since 2002 (medevel.com; github.com/bikalims). Bika LIMS is a web-based system (built on Plone) with specialized variants for different domains (e.g. water testing, cannabis, food safety). It supports **sample tracking**, instrument integration, reporting, and large-scale deployment (medevel.com). The latest generation, **Ingwe (Bika LIMS 4)**, is a Docker-based distribution built on the Senaite core, sharing its modern architecture and modular add-on system (github.com/bikalims). Version 4.2 of Ingwe added batch invoicing capabilities, and because it ships as an official Docker distribution, a lab can bring up a working instance with a single `docker compose up -d` command rather than a manual Plone install (github.com/bikalims).
- **Senaite LIMS** (GPL, Python/Plone) – A modern fork/evolution of Bika LIMS for enterprise use. Senaite is built on the Plone framework and provides a modular, extendable LIMS with RESTful APIs (medevel.com). It is actively developed and supports clinical and research labs that need robust workflow and billing features. The April 2025 release of **Senaite 2.6.0** introduced Limit of Quantification

support, improved uncertainty values, and continued progress toward full Python 3 compatibility (community.senaite.org). As of October 2026, 2.6.0 is still the most recent SENAITE release on GitHub and PyPI, while commits to `senaite.core` continue (github.com/senaite). The underlying `senaite.core` library is licensed under GPLv2 and is deliberately packaged as a dependency: its own documentation notes that it powers `senaite.lims` and other add-on products but should not be installed as a standalone application (github.com/senaite).

- **OpenLIMS** (GPLv3, PHP/MySQL) – A generic web-based LIMS originally released circa 2010 (medevel.com). It provides project management, sample tracking and extensions support, but has not been updated since the mid-2010s (medevel.com). OpenLIMS saw wide adoption early on, but today its codebase is effectively archived; labs still running it should weigh the lack of ongoing security patching against the cost of migrating to an actively maintained alternative such as Senaite or eLabFTW.
- **eLabFTW** (AGPL, PHP/MySQL) – An open-source electronic lab notebook and general-purpose LIMS (medevel.com). eLabFTW emphasizes ease of installation, a responsive UI, and built-in features for experiment tracking, inventory, scheduling and authentication. It is community-supported and frequently updated, with version **6.0** released in September 2026 and patch release 6.0.6 on October 4, 2026. Version 6.0 brought faster page loading, multi-value custom fields, display of dates in each user's own time zone and an early offline desktop app, along with breaking changes that administrators should review before upgrading (github.com/elabftw; deltablot.com). eLabFTW is licensed under the AGPLv3, and its maintainer Deltablot describes it as "100% free software" with no functionality locked behind a paywall; labs that would rather not self-host can instead use Deltablot's hosted solution, and a single eLabFTW instance can host several teams with per-entry read and write permissions (elabftw.net).
- **MetaLIMS** (GPLv3, PHP/MySQL) – A simple LIMS for small genomic labs, originally created for metagenomic data. MetaLIMS provides basic sample inventory, project management and reporting. It is open-source, but maintenance has lapsed in recent years (medevel.com) (medevel.com).
- **Clover LIMS** (GPL, PHP/MySQL) – A web-based LIMS designed for biological laboratories, with an emphasis on plant biology. Clover includes modules for experiment management, sample inventory, user roles and reporting (medevel.com). It remains GPL-licensed, though its code base requires older PHP, which typically means it must run behind a legacy runtime container or a dedicated virtual machine rather than a modern managed hosting stack.

Biobanking LIMS

- **Baobab LIMS** (GPLv3, Python/Plone) – A biobank-oriented LIMS for managing human biospecimens. Baobab provides specimen tracking and metadata capture from receipt through re-use, with a flexible module system for developers (medevel.com). Its GitHub repository is licensed under GPLv3, but the last tagged release (1.5) dates from September 2018 and the last commit from June 2022, so labs should treat it as unmaintained (github.com/BaobabLims).
- **ERPNext (Healthcare/Lab module)** (GPLv3, Python) – An [open-source ERP suite](#) with a healthcare app that includes lab management. ERPNext's laboratory module integrates sample tracking and test workflows with inventory, CRM and hospital information (medevel.com). (While not a standalone LIMS, it

is freely available and used by some labs.) The healthcare app is now developed as Marley Health (GPLv3), which adds patient management, clinical procedures and laboratory management to ERPNext (github.com/earthians/marley).

- **GNU LIMS (Occhiolino)** (GPL, Python) – An extension of the GNU Health [hospital platform](#), GNU LIMS (also called *Occhiolino*) is a cross-platform LIMS for clinical labs (medevel.com). It covers full lab workflows including patient/specimen records, billing, stock management and reporting. It integrates with GNU Health's HIS/EHR system for end-to-end healthcare lab support. The **GNU Health 5.0** release (June 2025) added visual aids for out-of-range results, standalone test creation without orders, veterinary lab context, and enhanced report formats (lists.gnu.org). The 5.0 series is still current, with maintenance release 5.0.6 published in April 2026 (pypi.org). GNU Health and GNU LIMS are released under the GPL-3.0-or-later and are built on the Tryton framework, having migrated away from OpenERP in 2011, the same year the project became an official GNU package under GNU Solidario, the NGO founded by Luis Falcón (en.wikipedia.org).
- **C4G BLIS (Basic LIMS)** (GPL, PHP/MySQL) – An open laboratory information system developed by Computing-for-Good (C4G) at Georgia Tech together with the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating PEPFAR countries, mainly for public health laboratories (c4g.github.io). BLIS provides patient and specimen tracking, test result entry and basic reporting (medevel.com). Medevel listed its last update as 2016, but development has since resumed: the C4G/BLIS GitHub repository published 3.9x beta releases in 2025 and a 4.0.0 beta in March 2026 (github.com/C4G).
- **OpenELIS** (open-source public health LIMS) – A web-based, open-source laboratory system initially for HIV/TB testing labs. OpenELIS is backed by a global foundation and is deployed in many countries (medevel.com). It tracks samples through testing and reporting, and is actively maintained by its community. In 2025, the OpenELIS Foundation's release added configurable patient matching (by name, date of birth and/or national identifier), real-time NPI registry lookup for provider validation and automated instrument polling (openelis.org), while OpenELIS Global 3.2.0.2 (September 2025) added import of Open Concept Lab (OCL) terminology, including mapping OCL lab sets to test panels ([OpenELIS Global 3.2.0.2](#)). The latest OpenELIS Global release is 3.2.3.0, published in September 2026 ([OpenELIS Global 3.2.3.0](#)). The project, maintained under the DIGI-UW organization at the University of Washington, publishes Docker images and Compose configuration. Before running `docker compose up -d`, a lab must create and configure a `.env` file, including server-specific settings and database passwords; the project is designed to support ISO and SLIPTA laboratory-accreditation requirements in resource-constrained settings ([OpenELIS Global repository](#)).
- **OpenSpecimen (Krishagni)** (open-source, PostgreSQL/Java) – A biobanking LIMS now serving 70+ customers across 20+ countries, including institutions like Johns Hopkins, Oxford and Cambridge (www.openspecimen.org). It is highly configurable for various study protocols, supports multiple collections and provides 100% REST API coverage for integration with REDCap, Epic, Cerner and other systems (www.openspecimen.org). OpenSpecimen's commercial offerings vary: its Institutional Biobank option has an unlimited-user license, while its Medium-Scale and Starter Biobank options have user limits and per-user fees ([OpenSpecimen pricing](#)). Krishagni's indicative list prices, checked in October 2026, are USD 150,000 for Institutional Biobank (on-premise or cloud), USD 100,000 for Medium-Scale Biobank (up to 10 users) and USD 75,000 for Starter Biobank (up to 5 users), each one-time, with the

two smaller options hosted only on Krishagni's cloud and annual support from USD 35,000 ([OpenSpecimen pricing](#)). (Note: Krishagni also offers paid support tiers.) OpenSpecimen's source is published under a BSD 3-Clause style license, and its stack combines a Java backend with a Vue.js front end for the newer UI modules (github.com/krishagni).

Genomics and Sequencing LIMS

- **LabKey Server** (Apache 2.0, Java) – An open-source data management platform with LIMS-like capabilities. LabKey provides specimen management, assay data integration and reporting for research labs (bmcbioinformatics.biomedcentral.com). It is written in Java, and its builds/releases are freely downloadable (source under Apache 2.0). Many large consortia (e.g. HIV research networks) use LabKey to coordinate data. LabKey issues an Extended Support Release every four months, in March, July and November. **Version 26.7** (July 17, 2026) is the latest, version 26.3 (March 2026) moved the server from Java 17 to Java 25, as announced in the 25.11 notes, and version 26.11 is scheduled for November 19, 2026 (labkey.org; labkey.org). Version 26.7 is the last release that supports Microsoft SQL Server as the primary database; later releases require PostgreSQL (labkey.org). Commercially, LabKey Server (now marketed as LabKey Server SDMS) ships in several tiers: a free, self-hostable Community Edition, paid Starter (around \$310 per user per month) and Professional (around \$446 per user per month) cloud tiers, and custom-quoted Enterprise pricing, with on-premise hosting available at an additional cost for organizations that cannot use LabKey's cloud (labkey.com).
- **OpenClinica** (LGPLv2.1+, Java) – A widely used [clinical trials/data management system](#) that is open-source (the Community Edition under LGPL) (www.openclinica.com). Though it is primarily geared to managing patient study data (EDC/CDMS), it includes specimen and site tracking features. OpenClinica can be adapted by laboratories that need a clinical LIMS. The Community Edition's most recent tagged release on GitHub is version 3.17.2, and the codebase remains published under the LGPL for teams that prefer to self-host rather than use OpenClinica's commercially hosted offerings (github.com/OpenClinica).
- **HaIX LIMS** (GPLv2, Java) – A crystallography/structural-biology LIMS from 2005. HaIX is a GPL-licensed labbook/LIMS for high-throughput structure determination experiments (sourceforge.net). It tracks the entire pipeline from sample cloning to data collection. (While no longer under active development, the source code is freely available from SourceForge (sourceforge.net).)
- **openBIS** (open source, Java/Groovy) – A flexible framework for managing complex biological data, developed at ETH Zurich. openBIS provides experiment/sample tracking, metadata management and data warehousing, particularly for sequencing and imaging data. Its code resides in ETH's SIS repository under an open license (unlimited.ethz.ch). (Users can download it or a virtual appliance from the openBIS site.)
- **Pangu LIMS** – A genomic-data LIMS on GitHub (PHP/MySQL). Pangu is a web-based system for managing, analyzing and visualizing sequencing/genomic experiments (medevel.com). It offers tools for data organization and quality control specific to bioinformatics workflows. (See [GitHub](#) and [docs](#).) (medevel.com). As of October 2026 the GitHub link redirects to the author's CGAT (Complete Genome Assembly Toolkit) repository, which keeps the Pangu LIMS code in its LIMS folder, and the docs link returns a 404.

- **ViperLIMS** – A Python-based LIMS for evolving laboratory teams. ViperLIMS is designed to be user-friendly and highly extensible via Python and a visual "Boa" front-end (medevel.com). It supports custom client scripts and modular GUI components to adapt to changing lab processes (medevel.com). (Source on GitHub.)

Specialized LIMS

- **Drops LIMS** – An open LIMS for clinical laboratories. Drops provides tools to manage patient orders, test results and billing in a clinical context (medevel.com). It includes features like organized test catalogs, doctor/prescriber databases, report generation and financial reporting (medevel.com). (Its code is on GitHub under an open license (medevel.com).)
- **MISO** – The **M**icrosystem **S**equencing **O**peration Manager, an open-source LIMS for sequencing centers (medevel.com). MISO (GPLv3) is tailored to next-generation sequencing (NGS) labs, with a modular design that integrates with various sequencing instruments. It handles sample submission, run tracking and data management in large genomics facilities (medevel.com), including tracking library preparation batches and linking sequencer run metadata back to the originating sample and project for downstream bioinformatics pipelines. MISO was originally built at the Earlham Institute in Norwich, UK and is now maintained by the Ontario Institute for Cancer Research (OICR) in Toronto; the fastest way to try it is via Docker Compose, using pre-built images published on Docker Hub under the misolims organization (github.com/miso-lims).
- **gP2S** – A web-based LIMS for cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM) labs (medevel.com). gP2S lets multi-user, multi-project cryo-EM facilities record microscopes, samples and protocols. It offers a REST API for integration and is designed to eventually automate data entry from instruments (medevel.com). The project is on GitHub and open for contributions.
- **LImBuS** – An open biobank management system (GPLv3 or later) from Aberystwyth University. LImBuS (the Libre Biobank System) tracks biospecimens in large collections, with features like sample lifecycle audit, hierarchy of storage, barcodes, and REST APIs (medevel.com). It was built for the biorepository at Hywel Dda University Health Board's Clinical Research Centre, and its source code is on GitHub under the AberystwythSystemsBiology organization (research.aber.ac.uk; github.com/AberystwythSystemsBiology).
- **Lab Manager** – A lightweight LIMS for clinical molecular laboratories. This web-based system (Node.js/Express) helps lab managers organize and retrieve sequencing results and related data (medevel.com). It provides a results workflow and user management, and the source code is on GitHub (medevel.com).
- **Open-LIMS (SourceForge)** – A biologist's project management suite released via SourceForge (medevel.com). Although named "Open-LIMS", it functions more broadly: managing projects, samples and data for biological research (medevel.com). Labs can use it to plan studies, track sample processing and store results. (The older SourceForge project is GPL, but development appears inactive.)
- **iSkyLIMS** – A GPL-licensed LIMS for genomic facilities, focusing on massive sequencing workflows (medevel.com). iSkyLIMS streamlines the workflow from library prep through data generation, reducing errors and bridging wet-lab and dry-lab operations (medevel.com). (Available on GitHub.)

- **NEMO** – A laboratory logistics and resource management system developed by NIST and distributed under NIST's software licensing statement, since code written by NIST employees is not subject to US copyright (medevel.com). NEMO is a web app that makes it easy to reserve and schedule lab equipment, control user access, and track maintenance. Its open-source code (on GitHub) helps labs coordinate instruments and training with transparency (medevel.com). NEMO is maintained under NIST's usnistgov GitHub organization, where the repository has attracted dozens of forks and roughly 180 stars from other facilities; it is also published as an installable PyPI package, and NIST provides a ready-made "splash pad" Docker image so evaluators can spin up a demo instance with a single command (github.com/usnistgov/NEMO).
- **Sequencescape** – An open LIMS from the Wellcome Sanger Institute, released under the MIT license since 2024 (earlier versions were GPL) and still actively developed, with v15.5.0 released in October 2026 (github.com/sanger). Sequencescape is a scalable LIMS for high-throughput sequencing workflows (medevel.com). It tracks work orders, manages studies/samples and integrates with accounting. The code and documentation are publicly available for genomics and bioinformatics labs (medevel.com).
- **Aquarium Lab Operating System** – A Ruby-on-Rails "lab OS" for protocol design and execution (MIT license since 2020). Aquarium allows researchers to define experimental protocols programmatically, manage inventory and automate tracking (medevel.com). It provides a graphical workflow designer and touchscreen interface so techs can follow steps exactly. (Developed at UW BioFAB; [GitHub source](#) (medevel.com)).
- **UniVersaLIS** – A .NET-based (C#) LIS for clinical labs, published under the MIT license (github.com/roy-harmon). UniversaLIS supports ASTM/CLSI interfaces (e.g. Siemens instruments) in hospital labs (medevel.com). It was originally built for integration with Siemens IMMULITE analyzers and now handles sample accessioning, results management and instrument interfaces (medevel.com).
- **Biobank** – The *CBSR Biobank* application (GPL/EPL) from Canada's BioSamples Repository (medevel.com). This Java LIMS is designed for biospecimen repositories, letting nurses and techs register and track specimens, patients and shipments (medevel.com). It supports multi-user access, audit trails and customizable workflows. (The source is on GitHub (medevel.com)).
- **Biobank Web App (v4)** – A rewrite of the above Biobank system in modern web architecture (Domain-Driven Design, GPL). Biobank v4 modularizes the older desktop app into microservices and web UIs, improving usability for large biobank projects (medevel.com). Its source is also open on GitHub.
- **labrat** – A Python framework for lab management (active development on GitHub) (medevel.com). Labrat enhances reproducibility and planning in labs by providing tools for solution calculations, inventory management, project setup and data backup. It is currently under development, but the code and documentation are openly available (medevel.com).
- **Beak LIMS** (open-source, Python/async) – A next-generation LIMS for clinical, medical and research laboratories, formerly known as Felicity LIMS. Beak LIMS features a modern asynchronous architecture, multi-tenant support and a clean web interface for sample management and result workflows. It was developed under the Beak Insights initiative, but as of October 2026 the linked GitHub repository returns a 404, so confirm the current source location with the developer before adopting it (github.com/aurthurm/beak-lims).

This list is not exhaustive. Licensing, release activity, hosting requirements, and suitability for a particular laboratory vary by project and release, so teams should verify the current license, release history, documentation, and support options in each project's own repository before adopting it. For example, the OpenSpecimen repository identifies a BSD 3-Clause license and states that its developer actively releases new versions, while the OpenELIS Global repository identifies an MPL-2.0 license and provides Docker deployment documentation ([OpenSpecimen repository](#); [OpenELIS Global repository](#)).

Selecting among these options generally comes down to three practical questions: does the project have a visible commit history and release cadence in the last 12 months, does the license fit the lab's obligations around redistributing any custom modifications, and does the vendor or community offer a migration path (Docker images, REST APIs, data export tools) so the lab is not locked into an unmaintained fork. Labs operating under GxP or CLIA oversight should also confirm that whichever system they adopt can produce a validated audit trail before relying on it for regulated testing, regardless of whether the license is free.

Sources: Descriptions above are compiled from project websites, documentation, and reviews ([medevel.com](#)) ([medevel.com](#)) ([www.openclinica.com](#)) ([bmcbioinformatics.biomedcentral.com](#)) ([medevel.com](#)) ([medevel.com](#)) ([medevel.com](#)) ([medevel.com](#)) (see citations for details). Project repositories, license files, documentation, and release pages are the preferred sources for verifying each project's status and capabilities; third-party reviews are supplementary.

Source links

Links cited in this article, in order of first appearance. Full addresses are provided for readers using extracted text.

1. <https://intuitionlabs.ai/articles/open-source-lims-functionalities>
2. <https://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/laboratory-information-management-systems-market-250610373.html>
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