

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 31, 2026

SRI24 Atlas: Normal Adult Brain Anatomy

RRID:SCR_002551

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SRI24 Atlas: Normal Adult Brain Anatomy (RRID:SCR_002551)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/sri24/>

Proper Citation: SRI24 Atlas: Normal Adult Brain Anatomy (RRID:SCR_002551)

Description: An MRI-based atlas of normal adult human brain anatomy, generated by template-free nonrigid registration from images of 24 normal control subjects. The atlas comprises T1, T2, and PD weighted structural MRI, tissue probability maps (GM, WM, CSF), maximum-likelihood tissue segmentation, DTI-based measures (FA, MD, longitudinal and transversal diffusivity), and two labels maps of cortical regions and subcortical structures. The atlas is provided at 1mm isotropic image resolution in Analyze, NIFTI, and Nrrd format. We are also providing an experimental packaging for use with SPM8.

Abbreviations: SRI24 Atlas, SRI24, sri24-atlas

Synonyms: sri24-atlas - MRI-based brain atlas of normal adult human brain anatomy, SRI24 Multi-Channel Atlas of Normal Adult Human Brain Structure

Resource Type: atlas, data or information resource, reference atlas

Defining Citation: [PMID:20017133](#)

Keywords: analyze, model, magnetic resonance, nifti, nrrd, neuroanatomy, adult human, brain, mri, dti

Related Condition: Normal

Funding: NIAAA AA005965;
NIAAA AA012888;
NIAAA AA017347;
NIAAA AA017168;
NIA AG017919

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: SRI24 Atlas: Normal Adult Brain Anatomy

Resource ID: SCR_002551

Alternate IDs: nlx_155957

License: Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License, v3

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080214+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042524+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SRI24 Atlas: Normal Adult Brain Anatomy.

No alerts have been found for SRI24 Atlas: Normal Adult Brain Anatomy.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Odish OFF, et al. (2018) Progressive microstructural changes of the occipital cortex in Huntington's disease. Brain imaging and behavior, 12(6), 1786.

Pohl KM, et al. (2016) Harmonizing DTI measurements across scanners to examine the development of white matter microstructure in 803 adolescents of the NCANDA study. NeuroImage, 130, 194.

Le Berre AP, et al. (2015) Sensitive biomarkers of alcoholism's effect on brain macrostructure: similarities and differences between France and the United States. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 9, 354.

Sullivan EV, et al. (2015) Cognitive demands during quiet standing elicit truncal tremor in two frequency bands: differential relations to tissue integrity of corticospinal tracts and cortical targets. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 9, 175.

Pfefferbaum A, et al. (2015) Cross-sectional versus longitudinal estimates of age-related changes in the adult brain: overlaps and discrepancies. Neurobiology of aging, 36(9), 2563.

Pfefferbaum A, et al. (2014) Accelerated aging of selective brain structures in human immunodeficiency virus infection: a controlled, longitudinal magnetic resonance imaging study. *Neurobiology of aging*, 35(7), 1755.

Sullivan EV, et al. (2013) A selective insular perfusion deficit contributes to compromised salience network connectivity in recovering alcoholic men. *Biological psychiatry*, 74(7), 547.

Schulte T, et al. (2012) White matter fiber compromise contributes differentially to attention and emotion processing impairment in alcoholism, HIV-infection, and their comorbidity. *Neuropsychologia*, 50(12), 2812.

Bilgic B, et al. (2012) MRI estimates of brain iron concentration in normal aging using quantitative susceptibility mapping. *NeuroImage*, 59(3), 2625.

Sullivan EV, et al. (2010) Fiber tracking functionally distinct components of the internal capsule. *Neuropsychologia*, 48(14), 4155.