Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 23, 2025

UNC Primate Brain Atlas

RRID:SCR_002570
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

UNC Primate Brain Atlas (RRID:SCR_002570)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/primate_atlas/

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Description: Symmetric atlas of the primate brain created using 18 cases of rhesus macaques aged 16-34 months. It includes the T1-weighted image (with and without skull), and also tissue segmentation probability maps (white matter, gray matter, CSF, rest), subcortical structures segmentation (amygdala, caudate, hippocampus, pallidus, putamen), and a lobar parcellation map. You can find more details about the creation of this atlas in the following paper : M. Styner, R. Knickmeyer, S. Joshi, C. Coe, S. J. Short, and J. Gilmore. Automatic brain segmentation in rhesus monkeys. In Proc SPIE Vol 6512, Medical Imaging, 2007, pp. 65122 L1-8

Abbreviations: UNC Primate Brain Atlas

Resource Type: data or information resource, atlas

Keywords: atlas data, magnetic resonance, nrrd

Funding:

Availability: Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License

Resource Name: UNC Primate Brain Atlas

Resource ID: SCR_002570

Alternate IDs: nlx_155972

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080214+0000

Record Last Update: 20250422T055032+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UNC Primate Brain Atlas.

No alerts have been found for UNC Primate Brain Atlas.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Pincus M, et al. (2021) Chronic psychosocial stress and experimental pubertal delay affect socioemotional behavior and amygdala functional connectivity in adolescent female rhesus macaques. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 127, 105154.

Latimer CS, et al. (2019) A nonhuman primate model of early Alzheimer's disease pathologic change: Implications for disease pathogenesis. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 15(1), 93.

Kovacs-Balint Z, et al. (2019) Early Developmental Trajectories of Functional Connectivity Along the Visual Pathways in Rhesus Monkeys. Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991), 29(8), 3514.

Hunsaker MR, et al. (2014) A semi-automated pipeline for the segmentation of rhesus macaque hippocampus: validation across a wide age range. PloS one, 9(2), e89456.