

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 30, 2026

MRM NeAt (Neurological Atlas) Mouse Brain Database

RRID:SCR_007053

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MRM NeAt (Neurological Atlas) Mouse Brain Database (RRID:SCR_007053)

Resource Information

URL: <http://brainatlas.mbi.ufl.edu/Database/>

Proper Citation: MRM NeAt (Neurological Atlas) Mouse Brain Database (RRID:SCR_007053)

Description: Comprehensive three-dimensional digital atlas database of the C57BL/6J mouse brain based on magnetic resonance microscopy images acquired on a 17.6-T superconducting magnet. This database consists of: Individual MRI images of mouse brains; three types of atlases: individual atlases, minimum deformation atlases and probabilistic atlases; the associated quantitative structural information, such as structural volumes and surface areas. Quantitative group information, such as variations in structural volume, surface area, magnetic resonance microscopy image intensity and local geometry, have been computed and stored as an integral part of the database. The database augments ongoing efforts with other high priority strains as defined by the Mouse Phenome Database focused on providing a quantitative framework for accurate mapping of functional, genetic and protein expression patterns acquired by a myriad of technologies and imaging modalities. You must register First (Mandatory) and then you may Download Images and Data.

Abbreviations: MRM NeAt

Synonyms: Magnetic Resonance Microimaging Neurological Atlas Mouse Brain Database, MRM Neurological Atlas Mouse Brain Database, C57BL/6J Mouse Atlas, Atlas of Adult C57BL/6J Mouse Brain, MRM NeAt Mouse Brain Database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database, atlas, image collection, reference atlas

Defining Citation: [PMID:16165303](#), [PMID:18958199](#)

Keywords: phenotype, mouse, brain, computational biology, in vivo, mouse brain atlas, magnetic resonance microscopy, mouse brain morphometry, image registration, in vitro, 3d brain atlas, adult mouse, male, c57bl/6j, autosegmentation, probabilistic atlas, t2 weighted protocol

Funding: National High Magnetic Field Laboratory ;
NIBIB R01 EB 0023304;
NCRR P41 RR16105;
NIMH P50 MH58911

Availability: Registration required

Resource Name: MRM NeAt (Neurological Atlas) Mouse Brain Database

Resource ID: SCR_007053

Alternate IDs: nlx_59497

Alternate URLs: <http://brainatlas.mbi.ufl.edu>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080239+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044143+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MRM NeAt (Neurological Atlas) Mouse Brain Database.

No alerts have been found for MRM NeAt (Neurological Atlas) Mouse Brain Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang D, et al. (2024) How do lateral septum projections to the ventral CA1 influence sociability? Neural regeneration research, 19(8), 1789.

Wang Y, et al. (2023) TPL2 kinase activity regulates microglial inflammatory responses and promotes neurodegeneration in tauopathy mice. eLife, 12.

Samantha Sykioti V, et al. (2021) Deficiency of the serine peptidase Kallikrein 6 does not affect the levels and the pathological accumulation of a-synuclein in mouse brain. Journal of neurochemistry, 157(6), 2024.

Liu Y, et al. (2020) Automatic Brain Extraction for Rodent MRI Images. *Neuroinformatics*, 18(3), 395.

Lee S, et al. (2017) A Novel Visualization Method for Sleep Spindles Based on Source Localization of High Density EEG. *Experimental neurobiology*, 26(6), 362.

Leiwe MN, et al. (2016) Geniculo-Cortical Projection Diversity Revealed within the Mouse Visual Thalamus. *PloS one*, 11(1), e0144846.

Lee C, et al. (2013) Dipole source localization of mouse electroencephalogram using the Fieldtrip toolbox. *PloS one*, 8(11), e79442.

Apostolova I, et al. (2012) Brain perfusion SPECT in the mouse: normal pattern according to gender and age. *NeuroImage*, 63(4), 1807.