

Resource Summary Report

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Stimulate

RRID:SCR_007375

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Stimulate (RRID:SCR_007375)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.cmrr.umn.edu/stimulate>

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Description: An fMRI analysis software package with a GUI (Graphical User Interface) front end. Stimulate offers a comprehensive set of fMRI analysis tools integrated into a single package for convenient and flexible data processing. Users can point and click with the mouse to modify analysis or display variables. Activation maps can be calculated from the fMRI data and overlaid onto structural MRI image displays.

Resource Type: software application, data processing software, data analysis software, data visualization software, software resource

Keywords: fmri, workflow, data visualization software, data analysis software

Funding: NCRR RR08079

Availability: Free for use by non-profit research institutions, Not to be sold or used for profit.

Resource Name: Stimulate

Resource ID: SCR_007375

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00344

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T042737+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Stimulate.

No alerts have been found for Stimulate.

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](#) .

Turk F, et al. (2024) Accessing care for Long Covid from the perspectives of patients and healthcare practitioners: A qualitative study. Health expectations : an international journal of public participation in health care and health policy, 27(2), e14008.

Li Y, et al. (2021) MRI study of cerebral blood flow, vascular reactivity, and vascular coupling in systemic hypertension. Brain research, 1753, 147224.

Van Skike CE, et al. (2020) mTOR drives cerebrovascular, synaptic, and cognitive dysfunction in normative aging. Aging cell, 19(1), e13057.

Li CX, et al. (2018) Evaluation of prolonged administration of isoflurane on cerebral blood flow and default mode network in macaque monkeys anesthetized with different maintenance doses. Neuroscience letters, 662, 402.

Huang L, et al. (2017) Intraarterial transplantation of human umbilical cord blood mononuclear cells in hyperacute stroke improves vascular function. Stem cell research & therapy, 8(1), 74.

Lin AL, et al. (2015) Caloric restriction increases ketone bodies metabolism and preserves blood flow in aging brain. Neurobiology of aging, 36(7), 2296.

Jin T, et al. (2014) Mapping brain glucose uptake with chemical exchange-sensitive spin-lock magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of cerebral blood flow and metabolism : official journal of the International Society of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 34(8), 1402.

Li CX, et al. (2013) Dose-dependent effect of isoflurane on regional cerebral blood flow in anesthetized macaque monkeys. Neuroscience letters, 541, 58.

Lin AL, et al. (2012) Methylene blue as a cerebral metabolic and hemodynamic enhancer. PloS one, 7(10), e46585.

Ramos-Cabrer P, et al. (2010) Stem cell mediation of functional recovery after stroke in the rat. PloS one, 5(9), e12779.