Resource Summary Report

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OBART

RRID:SCR_001903 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

OBART (RRID:SCR_001903)

Resource Information

URL: http://qnl.bu.edu/obart

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Description: Tool that provides an interactive method to examine quantitative relationships between brain regions defined by different digital atlases or parcellation methods. Its current focus is for human brain imaging, though the techniques generalize to other domains. The method offers a quantitative answer to the nomenclature problem in neuroscience by comparing brain parts on the basis of their geometrical definitions rather than on the basis of name alone. Thus far these tools have been used to quantitatively compare eight distinct parcellations of the International Consortium for Brain Mapping (ICBM) single-subject template brain, each created using existing atlasing methods. This resources provides measures of global and regional similarity, and offers visualization techniques that allow users to quickly identify the correspondences (or lack of correspondences) between regions defined by different atlases.

Abbreviations: OBART

Synonyms: The Online Brain Atlas Reconciliation Tool, Online Brain Atlas Reconciliation Tool

Resource Type: web application, software resource, data or information resource, atlas

Defining Citation: PMID:19787067

Keywords: atlas, brain, clinical, mapping, meta-analysis, neuroscience, visualization, label

Funding: NIMH 5R01MH084802

Resource Name: OBART

Resource ID: SCR_001903

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-10473

Alternate URLs: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/obart

Old URLs: http://obart.brainarchitecture.org

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080210+0000

Record Last Update: 20250423T060014+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for OBART.

No alerts have been found for OBART.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>dkNET</u>.

Mikhael S, et al. (2018) A critical analysis of neuroanatomical software protocols reveals clinically relevant differences in parcellation schemes. NeuroImage, 170, 348.

Dragoy O, et al. (2017) Toward a functional neuroanatomy of semantic aphasia: A history and ten new cases. Cortex; a journal devoted to the study of the nervous system and behavior, 97, 164.