Resource Summary Report

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Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center

RRID:SCR_003316
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center (RRID:SCR_003316)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.brainbank.mclean.org/

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Description: A biomaterial supply resource that acquires, processes, stores, and distributes postmortem brain specimens for brain research. Various types of brain tissue are collected, including those with neurological and psychiatric disorders, along with their parents, siblings and offspring. The HBTRC maintains an extensive collection of postmortem human brains from individuals with Huntington's chorea, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and other neurological disorders. In addition, the HBTRC also has a collection of normal-control specimens.

Abbreviations: HBTRC

Synonyms: Harvard Brain Bank, The Brain Bank

Resource Type: tissue bank, brain bank, biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: biomaterial supply resource, brain tissue, brain, tissue, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, mental disease, neurological disorder, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, relative, parent, sibling, child, lewy body variant Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, dementia, unipolar depressive disorder, diffuse lewy body disease, dyt-1 dystonia, progressive supranuclear palsy, rett syndrome, Tourette's syndrome, restless legs syndrome, autism, post-mortem

Related Condition: Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, Mental disease, Neurological disorder, Normal control, Alzheimers disease, Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, Lewy Body Variant Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Dementia, Unipolar Depressive Dissorder, Diffuse Lewy Body Disease, DYT-1 Dystonia, Progressive

Supranuclear Palsy, Rett Syndrome, Tourette's Syndrome

Funding: National Institutes of Health ;
Private organizations ;
NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research

Availability: Free, Available for the research and education community, The community can contribute to this resource

Resource Name: Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center

Resource ID: SCR_003316

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00192

License URLs: http://hbtrc.mclean.harvard.edu/about/privacy/

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080218+0000

Record Last Update: 20250423T060127+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center.

No alerts have been found for Harvard Brain Tissue Resource Center.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 25 mentions in open access literature.

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

Iturria-Medina Y, et al. (2021) Integrating molecular, histopathological, neuroimaging and clinical neuroscience data with NeuroPM-box. Communications biology, 4(1), 614.

Bodenstein DF, et al. (2019) Mitochondrial DNA content and oxidation in bipolar disorder and its role across brain regions. NPJ schizophrenia, 5(1), 21.

He Y, et al. (2019) An integrated transcriptomic analysis of autism spectrum disorder. Scientific reports, 9(1), 11818.

Abraham JR, et al. (2019) Proteomic Investigations of Autism Brain Identify Known and Novel Pathogenetic Processes. Scientific reports, 9(1), 13118.

Ryskamp D, et al. (2017) The sigma-1 receptor mediates the beneficial effects of pridopidine in a mouse model of Huntington disease. Neurobiology of disease, 97(Pt A), 46.

Warren EB, et al. (2017) Mitochondrial DNA depletion by ethidium bromide decreases neuronal mitochondrial creatine kinase: Implications for striatal energy metabolism. PloS one, 12(12), e0190456.

Di Narzo AF, et al. (2017) High-Throughput Characterization of Blood Serum Proteomics of IBD Patients with Respect to Aging and Genetic Factors. PLoS genetics, 13(1), e1006565.

Napolitano F, et al. (2017) Decreased Rhes mRNA levels in the brain of patients with Parkinson's disease and MPTP-treated macaques. PloS one, 12(7), e0181677.

Jaeger PA, et al. (2016) Network-driven plasma proteomics expose molecular changes in the Alzheimer's brain. Molecular neurodegeneration, 11, 31.

Zhang Y, et al. (2016) Decreased Brain Levels of Vitamin B12 in Aging, Autism and Schizophrenia. PloS one, 11(1), e0146797.

Fitzpatrick DJ, et al. (2015) Genome-wide epistatic expression quantitative trait loci discovery in four human tissues reveals the importance of local chromosomal interactions governing gene expression. BMC genomics, 16(1), 109.

Weise CM, et al. (2015) A post-mortem stereological study of striatal cell number in human obesity. Obesity (Silver Spring, Md.), 23(1), 100.

Narayanan M, et al. (2014) Common dysregulation network in the human prefrontal cortex underlies two neurodegenerative diseases. Molecular systems biology, 10(7), 743.

Ginsberg MR, et al. (2013) Patterning of regional gene expression in autism: new complexity. Scientific reports, 3, 1831.

Plummer JT, et al. (2013) Transcriptional regulation of the MET receptor tyrosine kinase gene by MeCP2 and sex-specific expression in autism and Rett syndrome. Translational psychiatry, 3(10), e316.

Zhang B, et al. (2013) Integrated systems approach identifies genetic nodes and networks in late-onset Alzheimer's disease. Cell, 153(3), 707.

Ginsberg MR, et al. (2012) Brain transcriptional and epigenetic associations with autism. PloS one, 7(9), e44736.

Torres M, et al. (2012) Altered Prion protein expression pattern in CSF as a biomarker for Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. PloS one, 7(4), e36159.

Tang B, et al. (2012) Differential age- and disease-related effects on the expression of genes related to the arachidonic acid signaling pathway in schizophrenia. Psychiatry research, 196(2-3), 201.

Thanseem I, et al. (2011) Association of transcription factor gene LMX1B with autism. PloS one, 6(8), e23738.