Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 19, 2025

Brain-Net

RRID:SCR_005017
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Brain-Net (RRID:SCR_005017)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.brain-net.net/

Proper Citation: Brain-Net (RRID:SCR_005017)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on June 28,2022. A network of several university centers in Germany that classifies neurological and psychiatric disorders neuropathologically and collects and provides brain tissue for research. The aim and task of the Brain-Net are: the collection of clinically and neuropathologically well-characterized brain tissue samples; the standardization of neuropathological diagnoses according to internationally accepted criteria; and providing a basis for future research projects using genetic, epidemiological, biometric and other issues to neurological and psychiatric disorders.

Synonyms: BrainNet Germany, BrainNet

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

Keywords: brain, tissue, autopsy, neurological disorder, mental disease, parkinson's disease, dementia, schizophrenia, suicidal tendency, depressive disorder, suicide, alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, post mortem

Related Condition: Neurological disorder, Mental disease, Parkinson's disease, Dementia, Schizophrenia, Suicidal tendency, Depressive disorder, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Funding: German Federal Ministry of Research and Education

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.

Resource Name: Brain-Net

Resource ID: SCR_005017

Alternate IDs: nlx_144007

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080228+0000

Record Last Update: 20250419T055006+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Brain-Net.

No alerts have been found for Brain-Net.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Burkert N, et al. (2023) Deep learning-based image analysis identifies a DAT-negative subpopulation of dopaminergic neurons in the lateral Substantia nigra. Communications biology, 6(1), 1146.

Puladi B, et al. (2021) The relation between tau pathology and granulovacuolar degeneration of neurons. Neurobiology of disease, 147, 105138.

Midani-Kurçak JS, et al. (2019) Effect of tau-pathology on charged multivesicular body protein 2b (CHMP2B). Brain research, 1706, 224.

Klingebiel M, et al. (2017) Analysis of ribosomal protein S6 baseline phosphorylation and effect of tau pathology in the murine brain and human hippocampus. Brain research, 1659, 121.

Köhler C, et al. (2017) Distribution of spleen tyrosine kinase and tau phosphorylated at tyrosine 18 in a mouse model of tauopathy and in the human hippocampus. Brain research, 1677, 1.

Hammer C, et al. (2012) Replication of functional serotonin receptor type 3A and B variants in bipolar affective disorder: a European multicenter study. Translational psychiatry, 2(4),

e103.

Depboylu C, et al. (2012) Neuregulin-1 receptor tyrosine kinase ErbB4 is upregulated in midbrain dopaminergic neurons in Parkinson disease. Neuroscience letters, 531(2), 209.

Hartig MB, et al. (2011) Absence of an orphan mitochondrial protein, c19orf12, causes a distinct clinical subtype of neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation. American journal of human genetics, 89(4), 543.

Gillardon F, et al. (2009) Interaction of elongation factor 1-alpha with leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 impairs kinase activity and microtubule bundling in vitro. Neuroscience, 163(2), 533.

Pieper HC, et al. (2008) Different methylation of the TNF-alpha promoter in cortex and substantia nigra: Implications for selective neuronal vulnerability. Neurobiology of disease, 32(3), 521.

Schnack C, et al. (2008) Protein array analysis of oligomerization-induced changes in alpha-synuclein protein-protein interactions points to an interference with Cdc42 effector proteins. Neuroscience, 154(4), 1450.

Glas M, et al. (2007) A role for the urokinase-type plasminogen activator system in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Experimental neurology, 207(2), 350.

Schmaljohann J, et al. (2006) In vitro evaluation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors with 2-[18F]F-A85380 in Parkinson's disease. Nuclear medicine and biology, 33(3), 305.