

Resource Summary Report

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Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative

RRID:SCR_006431

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative (RRID:SCR_006431)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.ppmi-info.org/>

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Description: An observational longitudinal clinical study partnership to identify and validate biomarkers of Parkinson disease (PD) progression and provide easy and open web-based access to the comprehensive set of correlated clinical data and biospecimens, information, and biosamples acquired from PD and age and gender matched healthy control subjects to the research community. The data and specimens have been collected in a standardized manner under strict protocols and includes clinical (demographic, motor and non-motor, cognitive and neurobehavioral), imaging (raw and processed MRI, SPECT and DAT), and blood chemistry and hematology subject assessments and biospecimen inventories (serum, plasma, whole blood, CSF, DNA, RNA and urine). All data are de-identified to protect patient privacy. PPMI will be carried out over five years at 21 clinical sites in the United States and Europe and requires the participation of 400 Parkinson's patients and 200 control participants. The PPMI database provides researchers with access to correlated clinical and imaging data, along with annotated biospecimens, all available within an open access system that encourages data sharing (<http://www.ppmi-info.org/access-data-specimens/>). The website hosts an Ongoing Analysis section to keep the scientific community apprised of analyses being completed, in hopes of stimulating collaborations between researchers who are using PPMI data and specimens.

Abbreviations: PPMI

Synonyms: Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: analyze, atlas data, clinical neuroinformatics, computational neuroscience, dicom, imaging genomics, Ioni pipeline, minc, magnetic resonance, pet, spect, dat, image collection, clinical, biological, imaging data, biomarker, imaging, demographic, motor, cognitive, neurobehavioral, hematology, consortium, biosample, sleep, longitudinal, FASEB list

Related Condition: Parkinson's disease, Control

Funding: Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinsons Research ;
consortium of industry partners ;
non-profit organizations ;
private individuals

Availability: Open unspecified license, Application required

Resource Name: Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative

Resource ID: SCR_006431

Alternate IDs: nlx_33115

Alternate URLs: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/ppmi>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080236+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191052+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative.

No alerts have been found for Parkinson's Progression Markers Initiative.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 730 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rooprai S, et al. (2026) Dancing through time: Cognitive changes over six years of community dance in Parkinson's disease. Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD, 109(1), 400.

Sarkar S, et al. (2026) Profiling the Braak progression in Parkinson's disease: a transcriptomics and ML driven identification of progressive biomarker and prognostic ceRNA signature. Neuroscience, 593, 41.

Gharabaghi A, et al. (2026) Propensity-matched multicenter comparison of Parkinson's disease outcomes with and without deep brain stimulation. NPJ Parkinson's disease, 12(1), 10.

Vamvakas A, et al. (2026) Prediction of impulse control disorders in Parkinson's disease through a longitudinal machine learning study. *NPJ Parkinson's disease*.

Ren J, et al. (2026) Cortical thinning predicts cognitive impairment and progression in Parkinson's disease: The mediating role of p-Tau. *Behavioural brain research*, 499, 115937.

Germani E, et al. (2025) Predicting Parkinson's disease trajectory using clinical and functional MRI features: A reproduction and replication study. *PloS one*, 20(2), e0317566.

Luo Y, et al. (2025) A Multi-omics Framework Based on Machine Learning as a Predictor of Cognitive Impairment Progression in Early Parkinson's Disease. *Neurology and therapy*, 14(2), 643.

Genner R, et al. (2025) Assessing DNA methylation detection for primary human tissue using Nanopore sequencing. *Genome research*, 35(4), 632.

Rissardo JP, et al. (2025) A Narrative Review on Biochemical Markers and Emerging Treatments in Prodromal Synucleinopathies. *Clinics and practice*, 15(3).

Wu Y, et al. (2025) Regional Brain Aging Disparity Index: Region-Specific Brain Aging State Index for Neurodegenerative Diseases and Chronic Disease Specificity. *Bioengineering (Basel, Switzerland)*, 12(6).

Huh YE, et al. (2025) Protective Effects of Genetic Proxies of Cognitive Reserve in Parkinson's Disease: A Longitudinal Multi-Cohort Study. *Movement disorders : official journal of the Movement Disorder Society*, 40(10), 2158.

Gupta AS, et al. (2025) Wrist accelerometry and machine learning sensitively capture disease progression in prodromal Parkinson's disease. *NPJ Parkinson's disease*, 11(1), 171.

Somerville EN, et al. (2025) Plasma Glucosylceramide Levels Are Regulated by ATP10D and Are Not Involved in Parkinson's Disease Pathogenesis. *Annals of neurology*, 97(5), 873.

Zhong R, et al. (2025) Early BMI Change, Cognitive Decline, and CSF AD Biomarkers Alterations in Parkinson's Disease. *Annals of clinical and translational neurology*, 12(5), 898.

Bolsewig K, et al. (2025) Increased plasma DOPA decarboxylase levels in Lewy body disorders are driven by dopaminergic treatment. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 1139.

Sone D, et al. (2025) Neuropsychiatric symptoms and neuroimaging-based brain age in mild cognitive impairment and early dementia: A multicenter study. *Psychiatry and clinical neurosciences*, 79(4), 158.

Hanson BA, et al. (2025) Human pegivirus alters brain and blood immune and transcriptomic profiles of patients with Parkinson's disease. *JCI insight*, 10(13).

Johansson E, et al. (2025) T cell responses towards PINK1 and ??-synuclein are elevated in prodromal Parkinson's disease. *NPJ Parkinson's disease*, 11(1), 137.

Joza S, et al. (2025) Distinct brain atrophy progression subtypes underlie phenoconversion in isolated REM sleep behaviour disorder. *EBioMedicine*, 117, 105753.

Montagnese M, et al. (2025) Disrupted functional brain network associated with presence of hallucinations in Parkinson's disease. *Brain communications*, 7(3), fcaf185.