

Resource Summary Report

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National Heart Lung and Blood Institute

RRID:SCR_011413

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (RRID:SCR_011413)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/>

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Description: NHLBI provides leadership for a national program in diseases of the heart, blood vessels, lung, and blood; blood resources; and sleep disorders. Since October 1997, the NHLBI has also had administrative responsibility for the NIH Woman's Health Initiative. The Institute plans, conducts, fosters, and supports an integrated and coordinated program of basic research, clinical investigations and trials, observational studies, and demonstration and education projects. The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) provides global leadership for a research, training, and education program to promote the prevention and treatment of heart, lung, and blood diseases and enhance the health of all individuals so that they can live longer and more fulfilling lives. The NHLBI stimulates basic discoveries about the causes of disease, enables the translation of basic discoveries into clinical practice, fosters training and mentoring of emerging scientists and physicians, and communicates research advances to the public. It creates and supports a robust, collaborative research infrastructure in partnership with private and public organizations, including academic institutions, industry, and other government agencies. The Institute collaborates with patients, families, health care professionals, scientists, professional societies, patient advocacy groups, community organizations, and the media to promote the application of research results and leverage resources to address public health needs. The NHLBI also collaborates with international organizations to help reduce the burden of heart, lung, and blood diseases worldwide.

Abbreviations: NHLBI

Synonyms: National Heart Lung and Blood Institute

Resource Type: institution

Resource Name: National Heart Lung and Blood Institute

Resource ID: SCR_011413

Alternate IDs: Crossref funder ID: 100000050, nlx_inv_1005097, Wikidata: Q6973027, grid.279885.9, ISNI: 0000 0001 2293 4638

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/012pb6c26>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190424+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Heart Lung and Blood Institute.

No alerts have been found for National Heart Lung and Blood Institute.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 93 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang H, et al. (2025) A Chromosome End Without Terminal Telomere Repeats is Stable for Multiple Cell Divisions. microPublication biology, 2025.

Diagne M, et al. (2025) Osmolarity Controls Oscillatory Calcium Signaling to Reduce Autonomous Aldosterone Production in Zona Glomerulosa Cells. Endocrinology, 166(12).

Nielsen T, et al. (2025) Functional analysis across model systems implicates ribosomal proteins in growth and proliferation defects associated with hypoplastic left heart syndrome. eLife, 14.

Tedman A, et al. (2025) General trends in the calnexin-dependent expression and pharmacological rescue of clinical CFTR variants. eLife, 14.

Yang AX, et al. (2025) Phospholipid scramblase 1 (PLSCR1) regulates interferon-lambda receptor 1 (IFN- λ R1) and IFN- λ signaling in influenza A virus (IAV) infection. eLife, 14.

Grimmett ZW, et al. (2025) The denitrosylase SCoR2 controls cardioprotective metabolic reprogramming. eLife, 14.

Yabaji SM, et al. (2025) Lipid peroxidation and type I interferon coupling fuels pathogenic macrophage activation causing tuberculosis susceptibility. eLife, 14.

Konnyu KJ, et al. (2023) Quality improvement strategies for diabetes care: Effects on outcomes for adults living with diabetes. The Cochrane database of systematic reviews,

5(5), CD014513.

Taylor SM, et al. (2022) Monthly sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine-amodiaquine or dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine as malaria chemoprevention in young Kenyan children with sickle cell anemia: A randomized controlled trial. *PLoS medicine*, 19(10), e1004104.

Lazarus NR, et al. (2021) A Hypothesis: The Interplay of Exercise and Physiological Heterogeneity as Drivers of Human Ageing. *Frontiers in physiology*, 12, 695392.

Fujikura K, et al. (2021) Genetic variations in the human severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus receptor ACE2 and serine protease TMPRSS2. *Journal of clinical pathology*, 74(5), 307.

Kouvari M, et al. (2020) Cardiovascular Diseases in Women: Policies and Practices Around the Globe to Achieve Gender Equity in Cardiac Health. *Risk management and healthcare policy*, 13, 2079.

Spivak JL, et al. (2020) Thrombopoietin is required for full phenotype expression in a JAK2V617F transgenic mouse model of polycythemia vera. *PloS one*, 15(6), e0232801.

Zinsou JF, et al. (2020) *Schistosoma haematobium* infection is associated with lower serum cholesterol levels and improved lipid profile in overweight/obese individuals. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 14(7), e0008464.

Wong EM, et al. (2020) Comparison of nonparametric and parametric methods for time-frequency heart rate variability analysis in a rodent model of cardiovascular disease. *PloS one*, 15(11), e0242147.

Eilers G, et al. (2020) Influence of the amino-terminal sequence on the structure and function of HIV integrase. *Retrovirology*, 17(1), 28.

Wolters FJ, et al. (2019) The impact of APOE genotype on survival: Results of 38,537 participants from six population-based cohorts (E2-CHARGE). *PloS one*, 14(7), e0219668.

Heusser K, et al. (2019) Ultrafine particles and ozone perturb norepinephrine clearance rather than centrally generated sympathetic activity in humans. *Scientific reports*, 9(1), 3641.

Eyring KR, et al. (2018) Methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase contributes to allergic airway disease. *PloS one*, 13(1), e0190916.

Cid-Soto MA, et al. (2018) Gene variants in AKT1, GCKR and SOCS3 are differentially associated with metabolic traits in Mexican Amerindians and Mestizos. *Gene*, 679, 160.