Resource Summary Report

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Allen Mouse Brain Common Coordinate Framework

RRID:SCR_020999
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Allen Mouse Brain Common Coordinate Framework (RRID:SCR_020999)

Resource Information

URL: https://atlas.brain-map.org/

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Description: 3D reference atlas to use with online datasets or as standalone resources. Can be used to analyze, visualize, and integrate multimodal and multiscale datasets in 3D. Intensity and shape population average template brain serves as basis of reference space and coordinate system. Average was constructed at 10 um voxel resolution by interpolating high resolution serial two photon tomography images from young adult C57BL/6J mice. Using multimodal reference data, entire brain was directly parcellated in 3D, labeling every voxel with brain structure from Allen Mouse Reference Atlas Ontology. In the 2017 release, the parcellation spanned 43 isocortical areas and their layers, 329 subcortical gray matter structures, 81 fiber tracts, and 8 ventricular structures.

Abbreviations: Allen CCF, CCFv3

Synonyms: The Allen Mouse Brain Common Coordinate Framework: A 3D Reference Atlas

Resource Type: reference atlas, data or information resource, atlas

Defining Citation: PMID:32386544

Keywords: 3D anatomical reference atlas, brain anatomy, adult mouse brain images

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Allen Mouse Brain Common Coordinate Framework

Resource ID: SCR_020999

Alternate URLs: https://community.brain-map.org/t/allen-mouse-ccf-accessing-and-using-related-data-and-tools/359

License URLs: https://alleninstitute.org/legal/citation-policy/

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Record Last Update: 20260806T054720+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Allen Mouse Brain Common Coordinate Framework.

No alerts have been found for Allen Mouse Brain Common Coordinate Framework.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 319 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yang M, et al. (2026) Injectable hydrogel bioelectrostimulator for wireless deep brain neuromodulation. Nature communications, 17(1).

Ou Z, et al. (2026) Spatial transcriptomics uncovers vasculature-centered cellular interactions driving Japanese encephalitis progression in a mouse model. Nature communications, 17(1).

Zhang C, et al. (2026) Integrating optogenetic fMRI and spatial transcriptomics to reveal circuit-specific gene signatures in fronto- and hippo-thalamic networks. Nature communications, 17(1).

Stoehr MC, et al. (2026) Effects of combined prenatal exposure to air pollution and maternal stress on social behavior and oxytocin and vasopressin systems in male and female mice. Journal of neuroendocrinology, 38(3), e70151.

Tang J, et al. (2026) The interpretable multimodal dimension reduction framework SpaHDmap enhances resolution in spatial transcriptomics. Nature cell biology, 28(2), 363.

Hsu TT, et al. (2026) Shared and divergent alteration of whole-brain connectivity and sensory deficits in multiple autism mouse models. Molecular psychiatry, 31(4), 2038.

Dwortz MF, et al. (2026) Social Processing in the Amygdala: Single-Nucleus RNA-Sequencing Reveals Distinct Neuronal Responses to Dominant and Subordinate Cues. Research square.

Pandey A, et al. (2026) Secondary Somatosensory Cortex Is Required for Learning but Not Execution of a Tactile Discrimination. The European journal of neuroscience, 63(3), e70390.

Wang H, et al. (2026) Network models for bridging denoising and identifying spatial domains of spatially resolved transcriptomics. PLoS computational biology, 22(1), e1013867.

Yang Z, et al. (2026) Integrator dynamics in the cortico-basal ganglia loop for flexible motor timing. Nature, 649(8099), 1244.

Vasylieva I, et al. (2026) Brain-wide mapping reveals temporal and sexually dimorphic opioid actions. Communications biology, 9(1).

Yang J, et al. (2026) Spider: a flexible and unified framework for simulating spatial transcriptomics data. Bioinformatics (Oxford, England), 42(1).

Kumar S, et al. (2026) Longitudinal MRI Characterization of T1 and T2 Relaxation Times in an Amyloid Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease at 11.7 T. NMR in biomedicine, 39(1), e70187.

Borges RL, et al. (2026) Unbalanced chromatin binding of Polycomb complexes drives neurodevelopmental disorders. Molecular cell, 86(4), 604.

Martínez-Estrada M, et al. (2026) Postnatal expression of the transcription factor Ebf2 in motivation, reward, and pain-related circuits of the mouse brain. Frontiers in neuroanatomy, 20, 1780361.

Yamaguchi T, et al. (2026) The neural mechanisms supporting the rise and fall of maternal aggression. Nature, 654(8120), 1012.

Peherstorfer T, et al. (2026) Multi-modal brain data exploration software for imaging transcriptomics: A comparative evaluation and future directions. Imaging neuroscience (Cambridge, Mass.), 4.

Yang X, et al. (2026) Vascular smooth muscle cell loss, but not neuroinflammation, drives cerebrovascular reactivity impairment in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 22(2), e71209.

Narita K, et al. (2026) Early-onset ventriculomegaly and neuroimmune alterations in Hoatz-deficient mice. Fluids and barriers of the CNS, 23(1).

Preitner N, et al. (2026) Elimination of tau tangles and soluble aggregates with the small molecule ACI-16664 prevents neurodegeneration in vivo. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 22(7), e71572.