

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 10, 2026

ABC (Atlas Based Classification)

RRID:SCR_005981

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ABC (Atlas Based Classification) (RRID:SCR_005981)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/abc>

Proper Citation: ABC (Atlas Based Classification) (RRID:SCR_005981)

Description: A comprehensive processing pipeline developed and used at University of North Carolina and University of Utah for brain MRIs. The processing pipeline includes image registration, filtering, segmentation and inhomogeneity correction. The tool is cross-platform and can be run within 3D Slicer or as a stand-alone program. The image segmentation algorithm is based on the EMS software developed by Koen van Leemput.

Abbreviations: ABC

Resource Type: data processing software, image analysis software, software application, software resource, workflow software

Keywords: brain, image, image registration, filter, segmentation, inhomogeneity correction, beta, c++, linux, windows

Availability: 3D Slicer License

Resource Name: ABC (Atlas Based Classification)

Resource ID: SCR_005981

Alternate IDs: nlx_151362

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132545+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ABC (Atlas Based Classification).

No alerts have been found for ABC (Atlas Based Classification).

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kim SH, et al. (2013) Adaptive prior probability and spatial temporal intensity change estimation for segmentation of the one-year-old human brain. Journal of neuroscience methods, 212(1), 43.

Farzinfar M, et al. (2013) Diffusion imaging quality control via entropy of principal direction distribution. NeuroImage, 82, 1.

Gerig G, et al. (2011) Synergy of image analysis for animal and human neuroimaging supports translational research on drug abuse. Frontiers in psychiatry, 2, 53.