

Resource Summary Report

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

NHash Identifier

RRID:SCR_025313

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NHash Identifier (RRID:SCR_025313)

Resource Information

URL: <https://medinform.jmir.org/2015/4/e35>

Proper Citation: NHash Identifier (RRID:SCR_025313)

Description: Algorithm for generating unique study identifiers in distributed and validatable fashion, in multicenter research. Light-weight, block chain style resource identifier generation for tracking resource linkage, provenance, utilization, and visualization. NHash has unique set of properties: (1) it is a pseudonym serving the purpose of linking research data about study participant for research purposes; (2) it can be generated automatically in completely distributed fashion with virtually no risk for identifier collision; (3) it incorporates set of cryptographic hash functions based on N-grams, with combination of additional encryption techniques such as shift cipher; (d) it is validatable (error tolerant) in the sense that inadvertent edit errors will mostly result in invalid identifiers.

Synonyms: Randomized N-gram Hashing Identifier

Resource Type: algorithm resource, software resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:26554419](#)

Keywords: Identifier, data provenance, resource tracking, management, visualization, BRAIN Initiative Cell Atlas Network,

Funding: NCATS UL1TR000117;
NINDS U01NS090405;
NINDS U01NS090408

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: NHash Identifier

Resource ID: SCR_025313

Record Creation Time: 20240509T053236+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133455+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NHash Identifier.

No alerts have been found for NHash Identifier.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ray PL, et al. (2026) A layered standards framework for integrating single-cell and spatial omics data into brain cell atlases. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

, et al. (2026) A Community Standard Multispecies Cell Atlas of the Basal Ganglia. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.