

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 2, 2026

BRAINSTracer

RRID:SCR_012894

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BRAINSTracer (RRID:SCR_012894)

Resource Information

URL: <https://github.com/BRAINSia/BRAINSTools>

Proper Citation: BRAINSTracer (RRID:SCR_012894)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on May 23,2023. A graphical program to trace anatomical features in 3D image volumes. This tools is built upon the NA-MIC toolkit. The tool is fully compatible with Slicer3, and integrates the Slicer3 theme.

Abbreviations: BRAINSTracer

Resource Type: software resource

Keywords: magnetic resonance

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: BRAINSTracer

Resource ID: SCR_012894

Alternate IDs: nlx_155705

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

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080313+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190442+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BRAINSTracer.

No alerts have been found for BRAINSTracer.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Hwang S, et al. (2021) Cerebellar White Matter Abnormalities in Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease: A Combined Volumetry and Diffusion Tensor Imaging Analysis. Journal of clinical medicine, 10(21).

Zhang F, et al. (2018) An anatomically curated fiber clustering white matter atlas for consistent white matter tract parcellation across the lifespan. NeuroImage, 179, 429.

Schubert R, et al. (2016) Neuroimaging of a minipig model of Huntington's disease: Feasibility of volumetric, diffusion-weighted and spectroscopic assessments. Journal of neuroscience methods, 265, 46.

Avants BB, et al. (2014) The Insight ToolKit image registration framework. Frontiers in neuroinformatics, 8, 44.

Young Kim E, et al. (2013) Robust multi-site MR data processing: iterative optimization of bias correction, tissue classification, and registration. Frontiers in neuroinformatics, 7, 29.