

Resource Summary Report

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National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center

RRID:SCR_007327

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center (RRID:SCR_007327)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.alz.washington.edu/>

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Description: A clinical research, neuropathological research and collaborative research database that uses data collected from 29 NIA-funded Alzheimer's Disease Centers (ADCs). The database consists of several datasets, and searches may be done on the entire database or on individual datasets. Any researcher, whether affiliated with an ADC or not, may request a data file for analysis or aggregate data tables. Requested aggregate data tables are produced and returned as soon as the queue allows (usually within 1-3 days depending on the complexity).

Abbreviations: NACC

Synonyms: National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: alzheimer's disease, brain, clinical, database, disease, human, neuropathological, neuropathology, specimen, tissue, FASEB list

Related Condition: Alzheimer's disease, Dementing disorder, Dementia

Funding: NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research ;
NIA U01 AG016976

Availability: Data are freely available to all researchers

Resource Name: National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center

Resource ID: SCR_007327

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00203

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T191239+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center.

No alerts have been found for National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 47 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Hayes CA, et al. (2025) The impact of arteriolosclerosis on cognitive impairment in decedents without severe dementia from the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 21(3), e70059.

Martinez NC, et al. (2025) Microinfarcts are Associated with Cognitive Impairment in Neurofibrillary Tangle Predominant Decedents: Evidence from the NACC Autopsy Cohort. *Research square*.

Santos A, et al. (2025) White matter microstructure is differentially impacted by cerebral amyloid angiopathy, neurofibrillary tangles, and neuritic plaque co-pathology. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 21(10), e70637.

Katsumata Y, et al. (2024) Pure LATE-NC: Frequency, clinical impact, and the importance of considering APOE genotype when assessing this and other subtypes of non-Alzheimer's pathologies. *Acta neuropathologica*, 148(1), 66.

Yadav N, et al. (2024) Magnitude and kinetics of a set of neuroanatomic volume and thickness together with white matter hyperintensity is definitive of cognitive status and brain age. *Translational psychiatry*, 14(1), 389.

Pang Y, et al. (2023) Predicting Progression from Normal to MCI and from MCI to AD Using Clinical Variables in the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center Uniform Data Set Version 3: Application of Machine Learning Models and a Probability Calculator. *The journal of prevention of Alzheimer's disease*, 10(2), 301.

Katsumata Y, et al. (2023) LATE-NC risk alleles (in TMEM106B, GRN, and ABCC9 genes) among persons with African ancestry. *Journal of neuropathology and experimental neurology*, 82(9), 760.

- Caputo A, et al. (2023) Rationale for the selection of dual primary endpoints in prevention studies of cognitively unimpaired individuals at genetic risk for developing symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 15(1), 45.
- Chandler J, et al. (2023) Disease Progression and Longitudinal Clinical Outcomes of Lewy Body Dementia in the NACC Database. *Neurology and therapy*, 12(1), 177.
- Romano MF, et al. (2023) Deep learning for risk-based stratification of cognitively impaired individuals. *iScience*, 26(9), 107522.
- Lamontagne-Caron R, et al. (2023) Predicting cognitive decline in a low-dimensional representation of brain morphology. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 16793.
- Lee AJ, et al. (2022) FMNL2 regulates gliovascular interactions and is associated with vascular risk factors and cerebrovascular pathology in Alzheimer's disease. *Acta neuropathologica*, 144(1), 59.
- Katsumata Y, et al. (2022) Multiple gene variants linked to Alzheimer's-type clinical dementia via GWAS are also associated with non-Alzheimer's neuropathologic entities. *Neurobiology of disease*, 174, 105880.
- Ryman SG, et al. (2021) Cognition at Each Stage of Lewy Body Disease with Co-occurring Alzheimer's Disease Pathology. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD*, 80(3), 1243.
- Pillai JA, et al. (2021) Impact of APOE ϵ 4 genotype on initial cognitive symptoms differs for Alzheimer's and Lewy body neuropathology. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 13(1), 31.
- Bubu OM, et al. (2021) Interactive Associations of Neuropsychiatry Inventory-Questionnaire Assessed Sleep Disturbance and Vascular Risk on Alzheimer's Disease Stage Progression in Clinically Normal Older Adults. *Frontiers in aging neuroscience*, 13, 763264.
- Lukic S, et al. (2021) Dissociating nouns and verbs in temporal and perisylvian networks: Evidence from neurodegenerative diseases. *Cortex; a journal devoted to the study of the nervous system and behavior*, 142, 47.
- Berres M, et al. (2021) Using historical data to facilitate clinical prevention trials in Alzheimer disease? An analysis of longitudinal MCI (mild cognitive impairment) data sets. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 13(1), 97.
- Ismail Z, et al. (2021) Mild Behavioral Impairment and Subjective Cognitive Decline Predict Cognitive and Functional Decline. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD*, 80(1), 459.
- Ouk M, et al. (2021) The use of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors vs. angiotensin receptor blockers and cognitive decline in Alzheimer's disease: the importance of blood-brain barrier penetration and APOE ϵ 4 carrier status. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 13(1), 43.