Resource Summary Report

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National Library of Medicine

RRID:SCR_011446
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Library of Medicine (RRID:SCR_011446)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/

Proper Citation: National Library of Medicine (RRID:SCR_011446)

Description: NLM collects, organizes, and makes available biomedical science information to scientists, health professionals, and the public. The Library's Web-based databases, including PubMed/Medline and MedlinePlus, are used extensively around the world. NLM conducts and supports research in biomedical communications; creates information resources for molecular biology, biotechnology, toxicology, and environmental health; and provides grant and contract support for training, medical library resources, and biomedical informatics and communications research. Celebrating its 175th anniversary in 2011, the National Library of Medicine (NLM), in Bethesda, Maryland, is a part of the National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Since its founding in 1836 as the library of the U.S. Army Surgeon General, NLM has played a pivotal role in translating biomedical research into practice. It is the world's largest biomedical library and the developer of electronic information services that deliver trillions of bytes of data to millions of users every day. Scientists, health professionals, and the public in the United States and around the globe search the Library's online information resources more than 1 billion times each year. The Library is open to all and has many services and resources for scientists, health professionals, historians, and the general public. NLM has over 17 million books, journals, manuscripts, audiovisuals, and other forms of medical information on its shelves, making it the largest health-science library in the world. In today's increasingly digital world, NLM carries out its mission of enabling biomedical research, supporting health care and public health, and promoting healthy behavior by: * Acquiring, organizing, and preserving the world's scholarly biomedical literature; * Providing access to biomedical and health information across the country in partnership with the 5,800-member National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM); * Serving as a leading global resource for building, curating and providing sophisticated access to molecular biology and genomic information, including those from the Human Genome Project and NIH Common Fund; * Creating high-quality information services relevant to toxicology and environmental health, health services research, and public health; * Conducting research and development on biomedical communications

systems, methods, technologies, and networks and information dissemination and utilization among health professionals, patients, and the general public; * Funding advanced biomedical informatics research and serving as the primary supporter of pre- and post-doctoral research training in biomedical informatics at 18 U.S. universities.

Abbreviations: NLM

Synonyms: U.S. National Library of Medicine

Resource Type: government granting agency

Resource Name: National Library of Medicine

Resource ID: SCR_011446

Alternate IDs: nlx_inv_1005117

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190714+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Library of Medicine.

No alerts have been found for National Library of Medicine.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 391 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at kravitz2 .

R??m?? S, et al. (2025) Fumonisin production and symptom development in onion (Allium cepa) inoculated with Fusarium proliferatum. Mycotoxin research, 41(3), 457.

Pulverer B, et al. (2025) Under pressure. EMBO reports, 26(7), 1673.

Yadav RK, et al. (2025) LC-MS analysis and antioxidant, antibacterial, and antidiabetic activity of Jumli Marshi rice from Nepal: An in vitro and in silico investigation to validate their potential as a functional food. PloS one, 20(3), e0319338.

Zhou S, et al. (2025) A novel end-to-end learning framework for inferring lncRNA-disease associations based on convolution neural network. Frontiers in genetics, 16, 1580512.

Mao B, et al. (2025) Congenital muscular dystrophies and myopathies: the leading cause of genetic muscular disorders in eleven Chinese families. BMC musculoskeletal disorders,

26(1), 51.

Li B, et al. (2025) Identifying potential miRNA-disease associations through an accurate matrix completion approach. Briefings in bioinformatics, 26(4).

Jones SC, et al. (2025) Challenges in Disseminating Evidence-Based Health Promotion Programs in Faith Community Settings: What We Need to Include. Health promotion practice, 26(3), 579.

Theleritis C, et al. (2025) Zinc in psychosis (Review). Molecular medicine reports, 32(1).

Alhlayl AS, et al. (2025) Evaluating the effectiveness and limitations of online health information tools in assessing the quality of medication-related content. Frontiers in public health, 13, 1460202.

Kaur A, et al. (2025) Machine learning approach for optimizing usability of healthcare websites. Scientific reports, 15(1), 14450.

Aguirre M, et al. (2025) Gene regulatory network structure informs the distribution of perturbation effects. PLoS computational biology, 21(9), e1013387.

Zhang Y, et al. (2025) GCNMF-SDA: predicting snoRNA-disease associations based on graph convolution and non-negative matrix factorization. Briefings in bioinformatics, 26(5).

Williamson BD, et al. (2024) Predicting neutralization susceptibility to combination HIV-1 monoclonal broadly neutralizing antibody regimens. PloS one, 19(9), e0310042.

Prokazyuk A, et al. (2024) Development and validation of a machine learning-based model to assess probability of systemic inflammatory response syndrome in patients with severe multiple traumas. BMC medical informatics and decision making, 24(1), 235.

Shi K, et al. (2024) Predicting microbe-disease association based on graph autoencoder and inductive matrix completion with multi-similarities fusion. Frontiers in microbiology, 15, 1438942.

Digumarthi V, et al. (2024) Preoperative prediction model for risk of readmission after total joint replacement surgery: a random forest approach leveraging NLP and unfairness mitigation for improved patient care and cost-effectiveness. Journal of orthopaedic surgery and research, 19(1), 287.

Brazier E, et al. (2024) Long-term HIV care outcomes under universal HIV treatment guidelines: A retrospective cohort study in 25 countries. PLoS medicine, 21(3), e1004367.

Zingg A, et al. (2024) A pilot acceptability evaluation of MomMind: A digital health intervention for Peripartum Depression prevention and management focused on health disparities. PLOS digital health, 3(5), e0000508.

Li G, et al. (2024) Node-adaptive graph Transformer with structural encoding for accurate and robust lncRNA-disease association prediction. BMC genomics, 25(1), 73.

Clark-Sevilla AO, et al. (2024) Diving into CDC pregnancy data in the United States: longitudinal study and interactive application. JAMIA open, 7(1), ooae024.