

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Sep 5, 2026

NIMH Data Archive

RRID:SCR_004434

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NIMH Data Archive (RRID:SCR_004434)

Resource Information

URL: <https://nda.nih.gov/>

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Description: The National Institute of Mental Health Data Archive (NDA) makes available human subjects data collected from hundreds of research projects across many scientific domains. Research data repository for data sharing and collaboration among investigators. Used to accelerate scientific discovery through data sharing across all of mental health and other research communities, data harmonization and reporting of research results. Infrastructure created by National Database for Autism Research (NDAR), Research Domain Criteria Database (RDoCdb), National Database for Clinical Trials related to Mental Illness (NDCT), and NIH Pediatric MRI Repository (PedsMRI).

Abbreviations: NDA

Synonyms: NDAR, National Database for Autism Research, National Institute of Mental Health Data Archive, National Database for Autism Research (NDAR)

Resource Type: data or information resource, data repository, database, service resource, storage service resource

Keywords: afni brik, ascii, bshort, bfloat, connectome file format, cifti, clinical neuroinformatics, cor, dicom, imaging genomics, inc, minc2, nifti, os independent, philips par/rec, tex, vrml, phenotype, neuroimaging, genomic, gender, male, female, dti, fmri, mri, spectroscopy, eeg, microarray, snp, cnv, next-generation sequencing, gene regulation, gene expression, genotyping, pedigree, clinical assessment, FASEB list

Related Condition: Autism, Autism spectrum disorder, Asperger Syndrome, Normal control, Sibling control, Parental control, Fragile X syndrome

Funding: Center for Information Technology ;
NICHD ;
NIEHS ;

NIMH ;
NINDS

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: NIMH Data Archive

Resource ID: SCR_004434

Alternate IDs: nlx_143735, r3d100010717, r3d100012653

Alternate URLs: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/ndarportal>, <https://data-archive.nimh.nih.gov/>, <https://doi.org/10.17616/R37K63>, <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3XV5P>

Old URLs: <http://ndar.nih.gov/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080224+0000

Record Last Update: 20260903T234706+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NIMH Data Archive.

No alerts have been found for NIMH Data Archive.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 424 mentions in open access literature.

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

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

Watson HJ, et al. (2026) Maladaptive Exercise in People With a Lifetime History of Eating Disorders: A Multicountry Observational Study. The International journal of eating disorders, 59(1), 190.

Park JJ, et al. (2026) Connectome-based predictive modelling of problematic gaming in youth from the ABCD study. Journal of behavioral addictions, 15(1), 305.

Nisar A, et al. (2026) Associations between exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV) and infant developmental delay: moderating role of women's empowerment at six weeks postpartum. BMC public health, 26(1).

Lodi MK, et al. (2026) Narrow Versus Broad Phenotype Definitions Affect Genetic Analysis of Language More than Other Broad Autism Phenotype Traits. *Genes*, 17(2).

Indelicato E, et al. (2026) Genotype and Age at Onset Drive Vermis Atrophy in CACNA1A- and GAA-FGF14-related Ataxias. *Cerebellum* (London, England), 25(2).

Fanton MR, et al. (2026) Maternal adverse childhood experiences, postnatal depression, and early parenting behaviors: a study of microcoded mother-infant interaction in early infancy. *Frontiers in child and adolescent psychiatry*, 5, 1772342.

Byeon K, et al. (2026) Developmental variations in recurrent spatiotemporal brain propagations from childhood to adulthood. *Nature communications*, 17(1), 1012.

Wagner L, et al. (2026) Functional Connectivity of the Neonatal Cerebellum is Impacted by Sex and Polygenic Liability for Autism. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Jackson KM, et al. (2026) Characterizing In Vivo Exposure to Alcohol Content in the Media: Media Platform, Engagement, and Associations With Attitudes. *Alcohol, clinical & experimental research*, 50(6), e70311.

Luo AC, et al. (2026) Two axes of white matter development. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Tsueng G, et al. (2026) The NIAID Discovery Portal: a unified search engine for infectious and immune-mediated disease datasets. *mSystems*, 11(2), e0127025.

Zhao J, et al. (2026) Convergent and divergent spatial topographies of individualized brain functional networks and their developmental origins. *Psychoradiology*, 6, kag013.

Weigard A, et al. (2026) The diffusion model's drift rate parameter primarily reflects efficiency, rather than speed, of evidence accumulation. *Psychonomic bulletin & review*, 33(3).

Secara MT, et al. (2026) Transdiagnostic Profiles of BOLD Signal Variability in Autism and Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders: Associations With Cognition and Functioning. *Human brain mapping*, 47(5), e70496.

Stephenson M, et al. (2026) Genetic influences on suicide attempt in adolescence: Evaluating mediation by impulsivity and painful and provocative events. *JCPP advances*, 6(1), e70019.

Gao S, et al. (2026) Brain functional-structural gradient coupling reflects development, behavior and genetic influences. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Ge R, et al. (2026) Empirical validation of race-neutral normative brain morphometry models across ethnoracially diverse populations. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 123(20), e2521055123.

Greco J, et al. (2026) Volume and Tempo: Cortical Excitability and Trial-to-Trial Consistency of Auditory Responses Distinguish Psychosis Biotypes. *Research square*.

Hawco C, et al. (2026) Cognitive-Behavioral Predictors of Individual Variability of Functional Connectivity in Healthy Young Adults. *Research square*.