

Resource Summary Report

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ADNI - Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative

RRID:SCR_003007

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ADNI - Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (RRID:SCR_003007)

Resource Information

URL: <http://adni-info.org/>

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Description: Database of the results of the ADNI study. ADNI is an initiative to develop biomarker-based methods to detect and track the progression of Alzheimer's disease (AD) that provides access to qualified scientists to their database of imaging, clinical, genomic, and biomarker data.

Abbreviations: ADNI

Synonyms: Alzheimers Disease Neuroimaging Initiative, Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI), Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative

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

Keywords: mri, alzheimer's disease, cognitive assessment, neuroimaging, disease study, disease progression, biomarker, FASEB list

Related Condition: Alzheimer's disease, Mild Cognitive Impairment, Elderly control, Traumatic brain injury, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Aging

Funding: NIA U01AG024904;
NIA P30AG010129;
NIA K01AG030514

Availability: Application required, Account required, This resource is available to the scientific community

Resource Name: ADNI - Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative

Resource ID: SCR_003007

Alternate IDs: SciRes_000144, nif-0000-00516

Alternate URLs: <http://adni.loni.usc.edu/>, <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/adni/>,
<http://www.adni3.org/>

Old URLs: <http://www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/>

License: ADNI License

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080216+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T185758+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ADNI - Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative.

No alerts have been found for ADNI - Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4635 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xu Y, et al. (2026) Anatomy guided truncated conditional diffusion model for super-resolution arterial spin labeling imaging. *NeuroImage*, 336, 122000.

Warren SL, et al. (2026) Functional and Clinical: An Explainable Deep Learning Model for Multimodal Alzheimer's Disease Classification. *Brain and behavior*, 16(2), e71240.

Hammers DB, et al. (2026) Relationship between age and severity of cognitive impairment at diagnosis for early-onset and late-onset Alzheimer's disease: Comparison of LEADS and ADNI. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 22(2), e71160.

Lin C, et al. (2026) Deep learning enhanced ALPS reveals genetic and environmental factors of brain glymphatic function. *EBioMedicine*, 124, 106133.

Kumar S, et al. (2026) MRI neuroimaging-based Alzheimer's disease stage classification using deep neural network with convolutional block attention module and GAN-style noise injection. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 6946.

Martin SA, et al. (2026) Investigating the Utility of Explainable Artificial Intelligence for Neuroimaging-Based Dementia Diagnosis and Prognosis. *Human brain mapping*, 47(2),

e70456.

Sundermann EE, et al. (2026) Sex differences in the relationship of biomarker change to memory decline in early Alzheimer's disease: an observational cohort study. *Biology of sex differences*, 17(1).

Rezaei M, et al. (2026) Early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease based on brain morphological changes: A comprehensive approach combining voxel-based morphometry and deep learning. *Neuroimage. Reports*, 6(1), 100315.

Cánovas R, et al. (2026) When Does Alzheimer's Disease Start? Plasma A β 42/40 Assays Show Steep Changes at A β -PET Centiloid 15, Mean Age of 66 Years. *Annals of neurology*, 99(5), 1327.

Ferrari-Souza JP, et al. (2026) Microglia modulate A β -dependent astrocyte reactivity in Alzheimer's disease. *Nature neuroscience*, 29(1), 81.

Wang S, et al. (2026) Latent space-based network analysis for brain-behavior linking in neuroimaging. *Nature methods*, 23(1), 225.

Pusparani Y, et al. (2026) Evaluation of deep learning models for segmentation of hippocampus volumes from MRI images in Alzheimer's disease. *Scientific reports*, 16(1).

Elliott ML, et al. (2026) Precision estimates of longitudinal brain aging capture unexpected individual differences in one year. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Liu D, et al. (2026) A phenome-wide hunt for risk factors of Alzheimer's disease: from metabolic clues to neuroimaging evidence. *Journal of translational medicine*, 24(1).

Shen Y, et al. (2026) Structural and Statistical Knowledge-Enhanced Attention Network for early Parkinson's disease diagnosis. *Quantitative imaging in medicine and surgery*, 16(2), 137.

Mayeli M, et al. (2026) Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation is Associated with Worse Cognitive Performance and in vivo Amyloid Accumulation. *Research square*.

Ning Z, et al. (2026) Cerebrospinal fluid proteomic signatures reveal APOE genotype-dependent lipid and immune profiles in cognitively unimpaired elderly. *Research square*.

Itkyl VS, et al. (2026) Investigating White Matter Functional Network Connectivity Across the Alzheimer's Disease Spectrum Using Resting-State fMRI. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Lukacsovich D, et al. (2026) DNA methylation signature of cognitive reserve moderates CSF tau pathology in prodromal Alzheimer's disease. *Research square*.

Zahedipour M, et al. (2026) Alzheimer's disease prediction via an explainable CNN using genetic algorithm and SHAP values. *PloS one*, 21(1), e0337800.