

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz; Rhineland-Palatinate; Germany

RRID:SCR_011332

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz; Rhineland-Palatinate; Germany
(RRID:SCR_011332)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.uni-mainz.de/eng/>

Proper Citation: Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz; Rhineland-Palatinate; Germany
(RRID:SCR_011332)

Description: Public research university in Mainz, Rhineland Palatinate, Germany, named after the printer Johannes Gutenberg since 1946. With approximately 32,000 students in about 100 schools and clinics, it is among the largest universities in Germany.

Abbreviations: JGU

Synonyms: Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg Universitat Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg Universit?t Mainz, University of Mainz, Mainz University, Johannes Gutenberg-Universit?t Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg-Universitat Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz

Resource Type: university

Resource Name: Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz; Rhineland-Palatinate; Germany

Resource ID: SCR_011332

Alternate IDs: nlx_156745, Wikidata:Q161982, Crossref funder ID:501100004033, ISNI:0000 0001 1941 7111, grid.5802.f

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/023b0x485>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080303+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190716+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz; Rhineland-Palatinate; Germany.

No alerts have been found for Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz; Rhineland-Palatinate; Germany.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lowres N, et al. (2019) Estimated stroke risk, yield, and number needed to screen for atrial fibrillation detected through single time screening: a multicountry patient-level meta-analysis of 141,220 screened individuals. PLoS medicine, 16(9), e1002903.