

Resource Summary Report

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XNAT Central

RRID:SCR_006235

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

XNAT Central (RRID:SCR_006235)

Resource Information

URL: <http://central.xnat.org>

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Description: Online repository of open access images including MR Sessions, MRI, Freesurfer APARC, Freesurfer ASEGs, Clinical Assessments, Atlas Scaling Factors, and Fast Segmentations data. CENTRAL currently contains 374 Projects, 3808 Subjects, and 5174 Imaging Sessions (June 2014). Central is powered by XNAT (The Extensible Neuroimaging Archive Toolkit), an open source software platform designed to facilitate management and exploration of neuroimaging and related data. XNAT includes a secure database backend and a rich web-based user interface.

Abbreviations: XNAT Central

Synonyms: Extensible Neuroimaging Archive Toolkit CENTRAL

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

Keywords: magnetic resonance, pet, computed tomography, neuroimaging, mri, computer axial tomography imaging protocol, freesurfer aparc, freesurfer aseg, clinical assessment, atlas scaling factor, fast segmentation, image collection, clinical

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: XNAT Central

Resource ID: SCR_006235

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-04375, r3d100010874

Alternate URLs: <https://doi.org/10.17616/R3533H>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for XNAT Central.

No alerts have been found for XNAT Central.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 40 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li Y, et al. (2025) White matter dysfunction in Alzheimer's disease is associated with disease-related transcriptomic signatures. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 820.

Ioakeimidis V, et al. (2024) Protocol for a randomised controlled unblinded feasibility trial of HD-DRUM: a rhythmic movement training application for cognitive and motor symptoms in people with Huntington's disease. *BMJ open*, 14(7), e082161.

Cheong RCT, et al. (2024) Enhancing paranasal sinus disease detection with AutoML: efficient AI development and evaluation via magnetic resonance imaging. *European archives of oto-rhino-laryngology : official journal of the European Federation of Oto-Rhino-Laryngological Societies (EUFOS) : affiliated with the German Society for Oto-Rhino-Laryngology - Head and Neck Surgery*, 281(4), 2153.

Tanaka SC, et al. (2024) The status of MRI databases across the world focused on psychiatric and neurological disorders. *Psychiatry and clinical neurosciences*, 78(10), 563.

Wang MB, et al. (2024) Edge Density Imaging Identifies White Matter Biomarkers of Late-Life Obesity and Cognition. *Aging and disease*, 15(4), 1899.

Fortel I, et al. (2023) Disrupted excitation-inhibition balance in cognitively normal individuals at risk of Alzheimer's disease. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Haegeman D, et al. (2023) Deconstructing the Mapper algorithm to extract richer topological and temporal features from functional neuroimaging data. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Libedinsky I, et al. (2023) Quantifying brain connectivity signatures by means of polyconnectomic scoring. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Griffa A, et al. (2023) Evidence for increased parallel information transmission in human brain networks compared to macaques and male mice. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 8216.

Chuang KH, et al. (2023) Hemodynamic transient and functional connectivity follow structural connectivity and cell type over the brain hierarchy. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 120(5), e2202435120.

Aamir F, et al. (2023) Accelerated Diffusion-Weighted MR Image Reconstruction Using Deep Neural Networks. *Journal of digital imaging*, 36(1), 276.

Markello RD, et al. (2022) neuromaps: structural and functional interpretation of brain maps. *Nature methods*, 19(11), 1472.

Hebling Vieira B, et al. (2022) Predicting future cognitive decline from non-brain and multimodal brain imaging data in healthy and pathological aging. *Neurobiology of aging*, 118, 55.

Stillesjö S, et al. (2021) Active math and grammar learning engages overlapping brain networks. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 118(46).

Zhang Y, et al. (2021) An MRI Study on Effects of Math Education on Brain Development Using Multi-Instance Contrastive Learning. *Frontiers in psychology*, 12, 765754.

Sellitto M, et al. (2021) Arbitration between insula and temporoparietal junction subserves framing-induced boosts in generosity during social discounting. *NeuroImage*, 238, 118211.

Al-Khuzai FEK, et al. (2021) Diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease Using 2D MRI Slices by Convolutional Neural Network. *Applied bionics and biomechanics*, 2021, 6690539.

Billings J, et al. (2021) Simplicial and topological descriptions of human brain dynamics. *Network neuroscience (Cambridge, Mass.)*, 5(2), 549.

Wang P, et al. (2021) Altered Homotopic Functional Connectivity Within White Matter in the Early Stages of Alzheimer's Disease. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 15, 697493.

Collij LE, et al. (2021) Regional amyloid accumulation predicts memory decline in initially cognitively unimpaired individuals. *Alzheimer's & dementia (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 13(1), e12216.