

Resource Summary Report

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Mousebytes

RRID:SCR_017904

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Mousebytes (RRID:SCR_017904)

Resource Information

URL: <https://mousebytes.ca/home>

Proper Citation: Mousebytes (RRID:SCR_017904)

Description: Open access database for all cognitive data collected from touchscreen related tasks. Performs data comparison and interactive data visualization for any data uploaded onto the site. There are also guidelines and video tutorials available.

Synonyms: MouseBytes

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

Defining Citation: [PMID:31825307](#)

Keywords: Data, mouse, cognition, imaging, genomics, integration, bio.tools, OpenBehavior

Funding: Weston Brain Institute (Canada) ;
Canadian Institute of Health Research ;
NSERC ;
Alzheimer's Society of Canada ;
Canadian First Research Excellence Fund (BrainsCAN) ;
Brain Canada

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Mousebytes

Resource ID: SCR_017904

Alternate IDs: SCR_021549, SCR_021598, r3d100013886, biotools:Mousebytes

Alternate URLs: <https://bio.tools/MouseBytes>,
<https://edspace.american.edu/openbehavior/project/touchscreen-cognition-mousebytes/>,
<https://doi.org/10.17616/R31NJN7I>

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Record Creation Time: 20220129T080337+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044435+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mousebytes.

No alerts have been found for Mousebytes.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Memar S, et al. (2023) Open science and data sharing in cognitive neuroscience with MouseBytes and MouseBytes. Scientific data, 10(1), 210.

Skirzewski M, et al. (2022) Continuous cholinergic-dopaminergic updating in the nucleus accumbens underlies approaches to reward-predicting cues. Nature communications, 13(1), 7924.

Xu X, et al. (2021) Repetitive mild traumatic brain injury in mice triggers a slowly developing cascade of long-term and persistent behavioral deficits and pathological changes. Acta neuropathologica communications, 9(1), 60.

Luo J, et al. (2020) A molecular insight into the dissociable regulation of associative learning and motivation by the synaptic protein neuroligin-1. BMC biology, 18(1), 118.