

Resource Summary Report

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National Academy of Sciences

RRID:SCR_005123

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Academy of Sciences (RRID:SCR_005123)

Resource Information

URL: <http://nasonline.org/>

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Description: The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) is a private, non-profit society of distinguished scholars engaged in scientific and engineering research, dedicated to the furtherance of science and technology and to their use for the public good. An Act of Congress, signed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863 at the height of the Civil War, calls upon the NAS to provide independent advice to the government on matters related to science and technology. The National Research Council was created under the NAS charter in 1916 to extend the scope of the NAS in its advisory role. The National Academy of Engineering and the Institute of Medicine were organized under the NAS charter in 1964 and 1970, respectively. Since 1863, the nation's leaders have turned to the National Academy of Sciences for advice on the scientific and technological issues that frequently affect policy decisions. Most of the institution's science policy and technical work is conducted by the National Research Council (NRC), which was created expressly for this purpose and which provides a public service by working outside the framework of government to ensure independent advice on matters of science, technology, and medicine. The NRC enlists the nation's top scientists, engineers, and other experts, who volunteer their time to study specific issues. The reports that result from their deliberations have led to some of the most significant and lasting improvements in the health, education, and welfare of all Americans. The Academy's service to government has become so essential that Congress and the White House have issued legislation and executive orders over the years that reaffirm its unique role. NAS Award in the Neurosciences - Established by the Fidia Research Foundation Awarded in recognition of extraordinary contributions to progress in the fields of neuroscience, including neurochemistry, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, developmental neuroscience, neuroanatomy, and behavioral and clinical neuroscience. The award is given every three years and will be awarded again in 2013

Abbreviations: NAS

Resource Type: service resource, data or information resource, knowledge environment, funding resource, topical portal, portal

Keywords: science, technology, medicine, award

Resource Name: National Academy of Sciences

Resource ID: SCR_005123

Alternate IDs: nlx_144131

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080228+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044110+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Academy of Sciences.

No alerts have been found for National Academy of Sciences.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Asim MN, et al. (2025) DNA sequence analysis landscape: a comprehensive review of DNA sequence analysis task types, databases, datasets, word embedding methods, and language models. *Frontiers in medicine*, 12, 1503229.

Makhulu EE, et al. (2021) Tsetse blood-meal sources, endosymbionts and trypanosome-associations in the Maasai Mara National Reserve, a wildlife-human-livestock interface. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 15(1), e0008267.

Adisasmita A, et al. (2021) Kangaroo mother care knowledge, attitude, and practice among nursing staff in a hospital in Jakarta, Indonesia. *PloS one*, 16(6), e0252704.

Alomari HW, et al. (2020) A User Interface (UI) and User eXperience (UX) evaluation framework for cyberlearning environments in computer science and software engineering education. *Heliyon*, 6(5), e03917.

Saks MJ, et al. (2016) Forensic bitemark identification: weak foundations, exaggerated claims. *Journal of law and the biosciences*, 3(3), 538.

Pearce N, et al. (2015) IARC monographs: 40 years of evaluating carcinogenic hazards to humans. *Environmental health perspectives*, 123(6), 507.

Tannenbaum SE, et al. (2012) Derivation of xeno-free and GMP-grade human embryonic stem cells--platforms for future clinical applications. PloS one, 7(6), e35325.