

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Jul 31, 2026

[elastix](#)

RRID:SCR_009619

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

elastix (RRID:SCR_009619)

Resource Information

URL: <http://elastix.isi.uu.nl/>

Proper Citation: elastix (RRID:SCR_009619)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on February 23,2023. Software toolbox for rigid and nonrigid registration of images. elastix is open source software, based on the well-known Insight Segmentation and Registration Toolkit (ITK). The software consists of a collection of algorithms that are commonly used to solve (medical) image registration problems. The modular design of elastix allows the user to quickly configure, test, and compare different registration methods for a specific application. A command-line interface enables automated processing of large numbers of data sets, by means of scripting. A paper describing elastix contains more details: S. Klein, M. Staring, K. Murphy, M.A. Viergever, J.P.W. Pluim, elastix: a toolbox for intensity based medical image registration,; IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, vol. 29, no. 1, pp. 196 - 205, January 2010., THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 16,2025.

Abbreviations: elastix

Resource Type: data processing software, registration software, software toolkit, software resource, image analysis software, software application

Defining Citation: [PMID:19923044](#)

Keywords: reusable library, analyze, c++, console (text based), domain independent, nifti, nrrd, os independent, philips par/rec, registration, resampling, spatial transformation, bio.tools

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: elastix

Resource ID: SCR_009619

Alternate IDs: nlx_155845, biotools:elastix

Alternate URLs: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/elastix>, <https://bio.tools/elastix>, <https://sources.debian.org/src/elastix/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080254+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042822+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for elastix.

No alerts have been found for elastix.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 167 mentions in open access literature.

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

Carey H, et al. (2025) DeMBA: a developmental atlas for navigating the mouse brain in space and time. Nature communications, 16(1), 8108.

Guo Y, et al. (2025) Deformable registration for nasopharyngeal carcinoma using adaptive mask and weight allocation strategy based CycleFCNs model. Radiation oncology (London, England), 20(1), 26.

Ristic M, et al. (2025) First in-vivo magic angle directional imaging using dedicated low-field MRI. Magnetic resonance in medicine, 93(3), 1077.

Mendelsohn AI, et al. (2025) Segregated basal ganglia output pathways correspond to genetically divergent neuronal subclasses. Cell reports, 44(4), 115454.

Manjila SB, et al. (2025) Brain-wide connectivity and novelty response of the dorsal endopiriform nucleus in mice. Cell reports, 44(7), 115827.

Wells RC, et al. (2025) Dual targeting of transferrin receptor and CD98hc enhances brain exposure of large molecules. Cell reports, 44(8), 116038.

He L, et al. (2024) Differentiation between high-grade gliomas and solitary brain metastases based on multidiffusion MRI model quantitative analysis. Frontiers in oncology, 14, 1401748.

Zimmerman CA, et al. (2024) A neural mechanism for learning from delayed postingestive feedback. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Pruis IJ, et al. (2024) Potential of PSMA-targeting radioligand therapy for malignant primary and secondary brain tumours using super-selective intra-arterial administration: a single centre, open label, non-randomised prospective imaging study. *EBioMedicine*, 102, 105068.

Dubec MJ, et al. (2024) Oxygen-Enhanced MRI Detects Incidence, Onset, and Heterogeneity of Radiation-Induced Hypoxia Modification in HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal Cancer. *Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research*, 30(24), 5620.

Arabi H, et al. (2024) Contrastive Learning vs. Self-Learning vs. Deformable Data Augmentation in Semantic Segmentation of Medical Images. *Journal of imaging informatics in medicine*, 37(6), 3217.

G??ttsches AK, et al. (2024) Pre- and post-skeletal muscle biopsy quantitative magnetic resonance imaging reveals correlations with histopathological findings. *European journal of neurology*, 31(12), e16479.

Uddin MN, et al. (2024) Tensor-valued diffusion MRI detects brain microstructure changes in HIV infected individuals with cognitive impairment. *Research square*.

Sieber V, et al. (2024) Automated assessment of brain MRIs in multiple sclerosis patients significantly reduces reading time. *Neuroradiology*, 66(12), 2171.

Sushentsev N, et al. (2024) Metabolic imaging across scales reveals distinct prostate cancer phenotypes. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 5980.

Truong NCD, et al. (2024) Two-Stage Training Framework Using Multicontrast MRI Radiomics for IDH Mutation Status Prediction in Glioma. *Radiology. Artificial intelligence*, 6(4), e230218.

Liang C, et al. (2024) Deep learning-based image analysis predicts PD-L1 status from 18F-FDG PET/CT images in non-small-cell lung cancer. *Frontiers in oncology*, 14, 1402994.

Buzzatti L, et al. (2024) Investigating patellar motion using weight-bearing dynamic CT: normative values and morphological considerations for healthy volunteers. *European radiology experimental*, 8(1), 106.

Mei H, et al. (2024) Combined microscope-endoscopy resection of petrous bone cholesteatoma with temporary facial nerve transposition versus nontransposition. *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(6), 2905.

Silva RV, et al. (2024) Cortical matrix remodeling as a hallmark of relapsing-remitting neuroinflammation in MR elastography and quantitative MRI. *Acta neuropathologica*, 147(1), 8.