

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

Intramural Research Program

RRID:SCR_012734

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Intramural Research Program (RRID:SCR_012734)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.grc.nia.nih.gov/>

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Description: A research program of the NIA which focuses on neuroscience, aging biology, and translational gerontology. The central focus of the program's research is understanding age-related changes in physiology and the ability to adapt to environmental stress, and using that understanding to develop insight about the pathophysiology of age-related diseases. The IRP webpage provides access to other NIH resources such as the Biological Biochemical Image Database, the Bioinformatics Portal, and the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging., THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.
Documented on September 16,2025.

Abbreviations: NIA IRP

Synonyms: National Institute on Aging Intramural Research Program, Intramural Research Program in the NIA, Intramural Research Program in the National Institute on Aging, NIA Intramural Research Program, Intramural Research Program of the National Institute on Aging

Resource Type: data or information resource, organization portal, portal

Keywords: endocrinology, epidemiology, genetics, behavioral science, biochemistry, biomedical, cancer, cardiology, cell biology, clinical research, cognition, collaboration, gerontology, healthy, hematology, human, immunology, molecular biology, neurobiology, neurogenetics, neuroscience, oncology, osteoarthritis, pathophysiology, physiology, psychology, psychophysiology, research, rheumatology, age-related disease, healthy aging, alzheimer's disease, parkinson's disease, stroke, atherosclerosis, osteoarthritis, diabetes, cancer

Related Condition: Aging, Age-related disease, Healthy aging, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Atherosclerosis, Osteoarthritis, Cancer, Diabetes, Stroke

Funding: NIA

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Intramural Research Program

Resource ID: SCR_012734

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-09468

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080312+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133047+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Intramural Research Program.

No alerts have been found for Intramural Research Program.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 919 mentions in open access literature.

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

Richardson RS, et al. (2025) GHSR blockade, but not reduction of peripherally circulating ghrelin via α 1-adrenergic receptor antagonism, decreases binge-like alcohol drinking in mice. *Molecular psychiatry*, 30(3), 1047.

Zong W, et al. (2025) Hippocampal output suppresses orbitofrontal cortex schema cell formation. *Nature neuroscience*, 28(5), 1048.

Chen KY, et al. (2025) 3-Monothiopomalidomide, a new immunomodulatory imide drug (IMiD), blunts inflammation and mitigates ischemic stroke in the rat. *GeroScience*, 47(4), 5763.

Glanzberg JT, et al. (2024) Individual differences in prelimbic neural representation of food and cocaine seeking. *Cell reports*, 43(12), 115022.

Maitland AD, et al. (2024) Reinforcing effects of fentanyl analogs found in illicit drug markets. *Psychopharmacology*, 241(11), 2375.

Li X, et al. (2024) Ketone Supplementation Dampens Subjective and Objective Responses to Alcohol: Evidence From a Preclinical Rat Study and a Randomized, Cross-Over Trial in Healthy Volunteers. *The international journal of neuropsychopharmacology*, 27(2).

Tona R, et al. (2024) Interaction between the TBC1D24 TLDc domain and the KIBRA C2 domain is disrupted by two epilepsy-associated TBC1D24 missense variants. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 300(9), 107725.

Lecca D, et al. (2023) Novel, thalidomide-like, non-cereblon binding drug tetrafluorobornylphthalimide mitigates inflammation and brain injury. *Journal of biomedical science*, 30(1), 16.

Zhao M, et al. (2023) NF- κ B subunits direct kinetically distinct transcriptional cascades in antigen receptor-activated B cells. *Nature immunology*, 24(9), 1552.

Castro RW, et al. (2023) Aging alters mechanisms underlying voluntary movements in spinal motor neurons of mice, primates, and humans. *JCI insight*, 8(9).

Tsai MM, et al. (2023) The in vitro functional profiles of fentanyl and nitazene analogs at the μ -opioid receptor - high efficacy is dangerous regardless of signaling bias. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Haney M, et al. (2023) Signaling-specific inhibition of the CB1 receptor for cannabis use disorder: phase 1 and phase 2a randomized trials. *Nature medicine*, 29(6), 1487.

Keighron JD, et al. (2023) Interactions of calmodulin kinase II with the dopamine transporter facilitate cocaine-induced enhancement of evoked dopamine release. *Translational psychiatry*, 13(1), 202.

Maximova OA, et al. (2023) Pathogenesis and outcome of VA1 astrovirus infection in the human brain are defined by disruption of neural functions and imbalanced host immune responses. *PLoS pathogens*, 19(8), e1011544.

Zhang Y, et al. (2022) Detailed mapping of behavior reveals the formation of prelimbic neural ensembles across operant learning. *Neuron*, 110(4), 674.

Adzrago D, et al. (2022) The Influence of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Frequent Use of E-Cigarettes and Its Association with Substance Use and Mental Health Symptoms. *Behavioral sciences (Basel, Switzerland)*, 12(11).

Maynard S, et al. (2022) Lamin A/C impairments cause mitochondrial dysfunction by attenuating PGC1 α and the NAMPT-NAD⁺ pathway. *Nucleic acids research*, 50(17), 9948.

Bishop M, et al. (2022) An open-source tool for automated analysis of breathing behaviors in common marmosets and rodents. *eLife*, 11.

Moonen JEF, et al. (2022) Race, sex, and mid-life changes in brain health: Cardia MRI substudy. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 18(12), 2428.

Hu YH, et al. (2022) Association of Early Adulthood 25-Year Blood Pressure Trajectories With Cerebral Lesions and Brain Structure in Midlife. *JAMA network open*, 5(3), e221175.