

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 16, 2026

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

RRID:SCR_011439

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (RRID:SCR_011439)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>

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Description: Leadership in the national effort to reduce alcohol-related problems. It does this by by: * Conducting and supporting research in a wide range of scientific areas including genetics, neuroscience, epidemiology, health risks and benefits of alcohol consumption, prevention, and treatment; * Coordinating and collaborating with other research institutes and Federal Programs on alcohol-related issues; * Collaborating with international, national, state, and local institutions, organizations, agencies, and programs engaged in alcohol-related work; and * Translating and disseminating research findings to health care providers, researchers, policymakers, and the public. The Institute's efforts to fulfill its mission are guided by the NIAAA vision to support and promote, through research and education, the best science on alcohol and health for the benefit of all by: * Increasing the understanding of normal and abnormal biological functions and behavior relating to alcohol use; * Improving the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of alcohol use disorders; and * Enhancing quality health care. Research opportunities to increase our understanding of why, how, and when people drink, and why and how some people develop alcohol use disorders, are set forth in the NIAAA Strategic Plan for Research

Abbreviations: NIAAA

Synonyms: National Institute On Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Resource Type: institution

Resource Name: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Resource ID: SCR_011439

Alternate IDs: Wikidata: Q16821236, nlx_inv_1005113, grid.420085.b, ISNI: 0000 0004 0481 4802, Crossref funder ID: 100000027

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/02jzrsm59>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182429+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

No alerts have been found for National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 103 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Essoh A, et al. (2026) Alcohol attenuates CRF-induced excitatory effects from the extended amygdala to dorsostriatal cholinergic interneurons. *eLife*, 14.

Wakil SM, et al. (2026) Recurrent and Non-Recurrent Copy Number Variants in Native Americans and a Cosmopolitan Sample in Relation to Alcohol Use Disorder and Other Psychiatric Diseases. *Molecular neurobiology*, 63(1).

Rajamanickam R, et al. (2026) Hepatocyte-Specific Deletion of Betaine-Homocysteine Methyltransferase Disrupts Methionine Metabolism and Promotes the Spontaneous Development of Hepatic Steatosis. *Biomolecules*, 16(4).

Mahen KK, et al. (2026) Gut microbe-derived trimethylamine shapes circadian rhythms through the host receptor TAAR5. *eLife*, 14.

Turner K, et al. (2025) Type-I nNOS neurons orchestrate cortical neural activity and vasomotion. *eLife*, 14.

Kinney HC, et al. (2025) Serotonergic receptor binding in the brainstem in the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in a high-risk population. *PLoS one*, 20(9), e0330940.

Taylor JJ, et al. (2025) Resource utilization and economic outcomes following repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatment-resistant depression: a retrospective observational analysis. *Journal of comparative effectiveness research*, 14(7), e250019.

Hon OJ, et al. (2025) Sex differences in BNST signaling and BNST CRF in fear processing. *eLife*, 12.

Gorenflo MP, et al. (2025) Amphetamine use and Parkinson's disease: integration of artificial intelligence prediction, clinical corroboration, and mechanism of action analyses. PLoS one, 20(5), e0323761.

Jones SC, et al. (2025) Challenges in Disseminating Evidence-Based Health Promotion Programs in Faith Community Settings: What We Need to Include. Health promotion practice, 26(3), 579.

Staton CA, et al. (2025) Effectiveness of a brief intervention and text-based booster in the emergency department to reduce harmful and hazardous alcohol use: A pragmatic randomized adaptive clinical trial in Moshi, Tanzania. PLoS medicine, 22(10), e1004548.

Wakil SM, et al. (2025) Recurrent & non-recurrent copy number variants in Native Americans and a cosmopolitan sample in relation to Alcohol Use Disorder and other psychiatric diseases. Research square.

Nelson AN, et al. (2025) STAT1-mediated interferon signaling in the hematopoietic system is essential for restricting Usutu virus infection in vivo. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 19(7), e0013317.

O'Neill J, et al. (2025) Trigeminal nerve stimulation (TNS) for children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder: Feasibility study protocol. PLoS one, 20(8), e0330986.

Gutin SA, et al. (2025) "After reducing alcohol, things now work well at home": Perceived impacts of the Mlambe intervention on alcohol use, relationship dynamics, household economics, and HIV treatment adherence in Malawian couples. PLoS one, 20(8), e0331202.

Hoisington ZW, et al. (2025) Prosapip1 (encoded by the Lzts3 gene) in the dorsal hippocampus mediates synaptic protein composition, long-term potentiation, and spatial memory. eLife, 13.

Cordero Padilla K, et al. (2024) BK ZERO isoform HEK293 stably transfected cell lines differing 3'UTRs to assess miR-9 regulation. PLoS one, 19(3), e0298966.

Jose R, et al. (2024) Tapping into alcohol use during COVID: Drinking correlates among bartenders and servers. PLoS one, 19(4), e0300932.

Lee K, et al. (2024) Human brain state dynamics are highly reproducible and associated with neural and behavioral features. PLoS biology, 22(9), e3002808.

Tsui JI, et al. (2024) Pilot RCT comparing low-dose naltrexone, gabapentin and placebo to reduce pain among people with HIV with alcohol problems. PLoS one, 19(2), e0297948.