Network Based Statistic Toolbox

RRID:SCR_002454
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

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Resource Information

URL: https://sites.google.com/site/bctnet/comparison/nbs

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Description: Matlab toolbox for testing hypotheses about the human connectome. NBS has been widely used to identify connections and networks comprising the connectome that are associated with an experimental effect or a between-group difference. User provides a series of connectivity matrices from different cohorts, or from the same subject during different experimental conditions. Connectivity matrices are inferred from neuroimaging data using other packages that, for example, count the number of tractography streamlines that interconnect each pair of regions (diffusion-MRI), or measure the extent of inter-regional correlation in BOLD response (fMRI). User specifies hypothesis to be tested at every connection with the general linear model. Features include: graphical user interface; NBSview, a basic network viewer modeled on SPMresults; exchange blocks for repeated measures; options to measure network size with intensity or extent; false discovery rate (FDR) option. Developed by Zalesky, Fornito, Cocchi and Bullmore.

Abbreviations: NBS

Synonyms: Network Based Statistic Toolbox, Network-Based Statistic (NBS)

Resource Type: software resource, software toolkit

Defining Citation: PMID:20600983

Keywords: connectivity analysis, domain independent, statistical operation, matlab

Availability: GNU General Public License
Resource Name: Network Based Statistic Toolbox

Resource ID: SCR_002454

Alternate IDs: nlx_155826

Alternate URLs: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/nbs

Ratings and Alerts

- 4 / 5 (1 votes) Rated at NITRC http://www.nitrc.org/projects/nbs

No alerts have been found for Network Based Statistic Toolbox.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 43 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Ma H, et al. (2024) In patients with mild disability NMOSD: is the alteration in the cortical morphological or functional network topological properties more significant. Frontiers in immunology, 15, 1345843.


Barrière DA, et al. (2020) Paracetamol is a centrally acting analgesic using mechanisms located in the periaqueductal grey. British journal of pharmacology, 177(8), 1773.
