Resource Summary Report

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NeuroBiobank Munich

RRID:SCR_005014
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NeuroBiobank Munich (RRID:SCR_005014)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.tmf-ev.de/BiobankenRegisterEN/Registry.aspx?udt_2021_param_detail=84

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Description: A brain bank which collects brain tissue from patients who died from various neurological and psychiatric diseases. These tissues are available for biochemical, molecular biological, and other work groups with the aim of supporting research on the pathogenesis, diagnosis, and therapy of these diseases. Collected brains are clinically and neuropathologically well-characterized. The collection and distribution of brain tissue samples is an ongoing process. NeuroBiobank Munich offers help with the organization and implementation of autopsies as well as with the neuropathologic diagnostics. The thematic emphasis of the NeuroBiobank Munich is Parkinson's disease and demential degenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease or Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. NeuroBiobank Munich coordinates the German national brain tissue bank (BrainNet) and the European brain tissue bank (BrainNet Europe).

Abbreviations: NBM

Synonyms: ZNP Biobank

Resource Type: material resource, biomaterial supply resource, tissue bank

Keywords: brain, tissue, brain bank, neurological disease, mental disease, parkinson's disease, alzheimer's disease, creutzfeldt-jakob syndrome, post mortem, neurodegenerative disease, dementia

Related Condition: Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, Neurodegenerative disease, Dementia

Funding:

Availability: Public

Resource Name: NeuroBiobank Munich

Resource ID: SCR_005014

Alternate IDs: nlx_144006

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080227+0000

Record Last Update: 20250509T055717+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NeuroBiobank Munich.

No alerts have been found for NeuroBiobank Munich.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 26 mentions in open access literature.

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

Majerníková N, et al. (2024) The link between amyloid ? and ferroptosis pathway in Alzheimer's disease progression. Cell death & disease, 15(10), 782.

N M P, et al. (2024) A multi-region single nucleus transcriptomic atlas of Parkinson's disease. Scientific data, 11(1), 1274.

Jäkel L, et al. (2024) Altered brain expression and cerebrospinal fluid levels of TIMP4 in cerebral amyloid angiopathy. Acta neuropathologica communications, 12(1), 103.

Lee JD, et al. (2024) Cognition-associated long noncoding RNAs are dysregulated upon severe COVID-19. Frontiers in immunology, 15, 1290523.

Ainslie AP, et al. (2024) Glioblastoma and its treatment are associated with extensive accelerated brain aging. Aging cell, 23(3), e14066.

Gomez Ramos B, et al. (2024) Multiomics analysis identifies novel facilitators of human

dopaminergic neuron differentiation. EMBO reports, 25(1), 254.

Lin NH, et al. (2024) Glial fibrillary acidic protein is pathologically modified in Alexander disease. The Journal of biological chemistry, 300(7), 107402.

Song X, et al. (2024) RNA splicing analysis deciphers developmental hierarchies and reveals therapeutic targets in adult glioma. The Journal of clinical investigation, 134(11).

De Rijk P, et al. (2024) Scywalker: scalable end-to-end data analysis workflow for long-read single-cell transcriptome sequencing. Bioinformatics (Oxford, England), 40(9).

Hirschberg Y, et al. (2023) Proteomic comparison between non-purified cerebrospinal fluid and cerebrospinal fluid-derived extracellular vesicles from patients with Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Lewy body dementia. Journal of extracellular vesicles, 12(12), e12383.

Vandiver AR, et al. (2023) Nanopore sequencing identifies a higher frequency and expanded spectrum of mitochondrial DNA deletion mutations in human aging. Aging cell, 22(6), e13842.

Irmady K, et al. (2023) Blood transcriptomic signatures associated with molecular changes in the brain and clinical outcomes in Parkinson's disease. Nature communications, 14(1), 3956.

Zeng C, et al. (2023) Dissection of transcriptomic and epigenetic heterogeneity of grade 4 gliomas: implications for prognosis. Acta neuropathologica communications, 11(1), 133.

Heylen A, et al. (2023) Brain Kynurenine Pathway Metabolite Levels May Reflect Extent of Neuroinflammation in ALS, FTD and Early Onset AD. Pharmaceuticals (Basel, Switzerland), 16(4).

Aksoylu I, et al. (2023) Translatome analysis of Tuberous Sclerosis Complex-1 patient-derived neural progenitor cells reveal rapamycin-dependent and independent alterations. Research square.

Aksoylu IS, et al. (2023) Translatome analysis of tuberous sclerosis complex 1 patient-derived neural progenitor cells reveals rapamycin-dependent and independent alterations. Molecular autism, 14(1), 39.

Koning ACAM, et al. (2022) Mineralocorticoid receptor status in the human brain after dexamethasone treatment: a single case study. Endocrine connections, 11(3).

Solas M, et al. (2021) 5-HT7 receptors in Alzheimer's disease. Neurochemistry international, 150, 105185.

Gerrits E, et al. (2021) Distinct amyloid-? and tau-associated microglia profiles in Alzheimer's disease. Acta neuropathologica, 141(5), 681.

Lu L, et al. (2020) Robust Hi-C Maps of Enhancer-Promoter Interactions Reveal the Function of Non-coding Genome in Neural Development and Diseases. Molecular cell, 79(3), 521.