**Waxholm Space Atlas of the Sprague Dawley Rat Brain**

RRID:SCR_017124  
Type: Tool

**Proper Citation**

Waxholm Space Atlas of the Sprague Dawley Rat Brain (RRID:SCR_017124)

**Resource Information**


**Description:** Open access volumetric atlas of anatomical delineations of rat brain based on structural contrast in isotropic magnetic resonance and diffusion tensor images acquired ex vivo from 80 day old male Sprague Dawley rat at Duke Center for In Vivo Microscopy. Spatial reference is provided by Waxholm Space coordinate system. Location of bregma and lambda are identified as anchors towards stereotaxic space. Application areas include localization of signal in non structural images. Atlas, MRI and DTI volumes, and diffusion tensor data are shared in NIfTI format.

**Resource Name:** Waxholm Space Atlas of the Sprague Dawley Rat Brain

**Proper Citation:** Waxholm Space Atlas of the Sprague Dawley Rat Brain (RRID:SCR_017124)

**Resource Type:** Resource, atlas, waxholm atlas, data or information resource

**Keywords:** volumetric, atlas, anatomical, delineation, rat, brain, structural, contrast, isotropic, MIR, DTI, male, Sprague Dawley, image

**Resource ID:** SCR_017124

**Parent Organization:** University of Oslo; Oslo; Norway

**Funding Agency:** EC Human Brain Project, NCI, NIBIB, Research Council of Norway

**Related resources:** ITK-SNAP, PMOD Software, Duke University; North Carolina; USA
References: PMID:24726336, PMID:25585022

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Website Status: Last checked up

Abbreviations: WHS-SD-atlas

Mentions Count: 13

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Waxholm Space Atlas of the Sprague Dawley Rat Brain.

No alerts have been found for Waxholm Space Atlas of the Sprague Dawley Rat Brain.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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


Ladd AC, et al. (2017) RNA-seq analyses reveal that cervical spinal cords and anterior motor neurons from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis subjects show reduced expression of mitochondrial DNA-encoded respiratory genes, and rhTFAM may correct this respiratory deficiency. Brain research, 1667, 74-83.


Kuo DP, et al. () Differentiation of the Infarct Core from Ischemic Penumbra within the First 4.5 Hours, Using Diffusion Tensor Imaging-Derived Metrics: A Rat Model. Korean journal of radiology, 18(2), 269-278.