

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#) on Apr 16, 2025

Seattle Alzheimer Disease Brain Cell Atlas

RRID:SCR_023110

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Seattle Alzheimer Disease Brain Cell Atlas (RRID:SCR_023110)

Resource Information

URL: <https://portal.brain-map.org/explore/seattle-alzheimers-disease>

Proper Citation: Seattle Alzheimer Disease Brain Cell Atlas (RRID:SCR_023110)

Description: Open atlas based on single cell profiling technologies with quantitative neuropathology and deep clinical phenotyping from middle temporal gyrus from neurotypical reference brains and brains from SEA-AD aged cohort that span spectrum of Alzheimer's disease. Produced via collaboration between Allen Institute for Brain Science, University of Washington Alzheimer Disease Research Center and Kaiser Permanente Washington Health Research Institute.

Abbreviations: SEA-AD

Resource Type: atlas, data or information resource

Keywords: Alzheimer's disease, single cell profiling, quantitative neuropathology, deep clinical phenotyping, middle temporal gyrus, neurotypical reference brains, SEA-AD aged cohort brains,

Related Condition: Alzheimer's disease

Funding: NIA U19AG060909

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Seattle Alzheimer Disease Brain Cell Atlas

Resource ID: SCR_023110

Record Creation Time: 20230116T062750+0000

Record Last Update: 20250412T060527+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Seattle Alzheimer Disease Brain Cell Atlas.

No alerts have been found for Seattle Alzheimer Disease Brain Cell Atlas.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Zhukovsky P, et al. (2024) Genetic influences on brain and cognitive health and their interactions with cardiovascular conditions and depression. Nature communications, 15(1), 5207.

Redmer T, et al. (2024) MET receptor serves as a promising target in melanoma brain metastases. Acta neuropathologica, 147(1), 44.

Serrano-Pozo A, et al. (2024) Astrocyte transcriptomic changes along the spatiotemporal progression of Alzheimer's disease. Nature neuroscience, 27(12), 2384.

Gabitto MI, et al. (2024) Integrated multimodal cell atlas of Alzheimer's disease. Nature neuroscience, 27(12), 2366.

Lee J, et al. (2023) Microglial REV-ERB α regulates inflammation and lipid droplet formation to drive tauopathy in male mice. Nature communications, 14(1), 5197.