

# Resource Summary Report

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## National Disease Research Interchange

RRID:SCR\_000550

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

National Disease Research Interchange (RRID:SCR\_000550)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://www.ndriresource.org/>

**Proper Citation:** National Disease Research Interchange (RRID:SCR\_000550)

**Description:** NDRI is a Not-For-Profit (501c3) Corporation dedicated to providing the highest quality human biomaterials for research. NDRI makes it easy for researchers to get the human tissues and organs they need, prepared, preserved and shipped precisely according to their specific scientific protocols, as quickly as possible, and in the largest available quantities. NDRI provides researchers with protocol specific human neurological tissues such as brain stem, spinal cord, and basal ganglia, among others. In addition to control specimens, NDRI recovers tissues from donors with a variety of diseases, including Down syndrome, Parkinsons disease, Alzheimers disease, schizophrenia, and dementia. Through the NDRI 24/7 referral and procurement system, research consented biospecimens can be provided from low post mortem interval donors preserved at 4°C, frozen or snap frozen, fixed, paraffin embedded, or as unstained slides.

**Abbreviations:** NDRI

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

**Keywords:** neurological, tissue, organ, cell, neurological tissue, brainstem, spinal cord, basal ganglia, cerebral cortex, hippocampus, frozen, snap frozen, fixed, paraffin embedded, unstained slide, disease, down syndrome, parkinson's disease, alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, dementia, control, normal, catalog

**Related Condition:** Down syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Schizophrenia, Dementia

**Funding:** NIH OD011158

**Availability:** Public: NDRI is a nonprofit organization that procures and distributes normal and diseased human biomaterials to biomedical researchers in academia, government, and industry.

**Resource Name:** National Disease Research Interchange

**Resource ID:** SCR\_000550

**Alternate IDs:** nlx\_99804

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080202+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250422T054908+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Disease Research Interchange .

No alerts have been found for National Disease Research Interchange .

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 190 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zelinger L, et al. (2023) Ultra-rare complement factor 8 coding variants in families with age-related macular degeneration. *iScience*, 26(4), 106417.

Kaur H, et al. (2023) Single cell G-protein coupled receptor profiling of activated kidney fibroblasts expressing transcription factor 21. *British journal of pharmacology*.

Dandekar AA, et al. (2023) Microneedle Mediated Iontophoretic Delivery of Tofacitinib Citrate. *Pharmaceutical research*, 40(3), 735.

Gomez-Gutierrez R, et al. (2023) Two structurally defined A $\beta$  polymorphs promote different pathological changes in susceptible mice. *EMBO reports*, 24(8), e57003.

Miralda I, et al. (2023) Siglec-9 is an inhibitory receptor on human mast cells in vitro. *The*

Journal of allergy and clinical immunology, 152(3), 711.

Lee D, et al. (2023) Tissue-specific and tissue-agnostic effects of genome sequence variation modulating blood pressure. Cell reports, 42(11), 113351.

Rocha S, et al. (2023) A novel peptide 'T14' reflects age and photo-aging in human skin. Aging, 15(12), 5279.

Dasht Bozorg B, et al. (2022) Topical and transdermal delivery with diseased human skin: passive and iontophoretic delivery of hydrocortisone into psoriatic and eczematous skin. Drug delivery and translational research, 12(1), 197.

Vora D, et al. (2022) Microneedle and iontophoresis mediated delivery of methotrexate into and across healthy and psoriatic skin. International journal of pharmaceutics, 618, 121693.

Clift CL, et al. (2021) Multiplexed imaging mass spectrometry of the extracellular matrix using serial enzyme digests from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Analytical and bioanalytical chemistry, 413(10), 2709.

Qin W, et al. (2021) NOX1 Promotes Mesothelial-Mesenchymal Transition through Modulation of Reactive Oxygen Species-mediated Signaling. American journal of respiratory cell and molecular biology, 64(4), 492.

Michalon A, et al. (2021) A human antibody selective for transthyretin amyloid removes cardiac amyloid through phagocytic immune cells. Nature communications, 12(1), 3142.

Magadum A, et al. (2021) Therapeutic Delivery of Pip4k2c-Modified mRNA Attenuates Cardiac Hypertrophy and Fibrosis in the Failing Heart. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 8(10), 2004661.

Sakai Y, et al. (2021) Arylacetamide deacetylase as a determinant of the hydrolysis and activation of abiraterone acetate in mice and humans. Life sciences, 284, 119896.

Hu X, et al. (2021) A scalable workflow to characterize the human exposome. Nature communications, 12(1), 5575.

Whelchel AE, et al. (2021) Nerve influence on the metabolism of type I and type II diabetic corneal stroma: an in vitro study. Scientific reports, 11(1), 13627.

Huang K, et al. (2021) Targeting MicroRNA-192-5p, a Downstream Effector of NOXs (NADPH Oxidases), Reverses Endothelial DHFR (Dihydrofolate Reductase) Deficiency to Attenuate Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Formation. Hypertension (Dallas, Tex. : 1979), 78(2), 282.

Dai Z, et al. (2021) Loss of Endothelial Hypoxia Inducible Factor-Prolyl Hydroxylase 2 Induces Cardiac Hypertrophy and Fibrosis. Journal of the American Heart Association, 10(22), e022077.

Chiang S, et al. (2021) Mechanisms of impaired mitochondrial homeostasis and NAD+

metabolism in a model of mitochondrial heart disease exhibiting redox active iron accumulation. *Redox biology*, 46, 102038.

Ogiso T, et al. (2021) Human superoxide dismutase 1 attenuates quinoneimine metabolite formation from mefenamic acid. *Toxicology*, 448, 152648.