

Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 13, 2026

BrainNet Europe

RRID:SCR_004461

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BrainNet Europe (RRID:SCR_004461)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.brainnet-europe.org/>

Proper Citation: BrainNet Europe (RRID:SCR_004461)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on July 7, 2022. Consortium of 19 brain banks across Europe with an aim to harmonize neuropathological diagnostic criteria and develop gold standards for quality, safety and ethics standards for brain banking. BrainNet Europe also contributes to research on rare diseases, such as: Pick's disease or other rare forms of dementia, as well as to questions after the events in the aging brain. Anyone can be a donor - irrespective of disease of the central nervous system or not, because for research purposes, one does not only need tissue samples from ill donors, but also from healthy ones for comparison.

Abbreviations: BNE

Synonyms: BrainNet Europe Consortium

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal, consortium, organization portal

Keywords: central nervous system, clinical, brain research, brain tissue, brain, tissue, late adult human, brain bank, gold standard, neuropathological diagnosis, tissue handling, safety, quality control, ethics, post mortem, data sharing, tissue sampling, autopsy, microdissection, diagnosis

Related Condition: Central nervous system disorder, Normal control, Aging, Neurological disease, Psychiatric disease, Pick's disease, Dementia

Funding: European Union FP6 LSHM-CT-2004-503039

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: BrainNet Europe

Resource ID: SCR_004461

Alternate IDs: nlx_45326

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080224+0000

Record Last Update: 20260813T054859+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BrainNet Europe.

No alerts have been found for BrainNet Europe.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 25 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bolsewig K, et al. (2026) A quantitative DOPA decarboxylase biomarker for diagnosis in Lewy body disorders. *Nature medicine*, 32(3), 1073.

van der Gaag BL, et al. (2024) Distinct tau and alpha-synuclein molecular signatures in Alzheimer's disease with and without Lewy bodies and Parkinson's disease with dementia. *Acta neuropathologica*, 147(1), 14.

Gilbert MAG, et al. (2024) CryoET of β -amyloid and tau within postmortem Alzheimer's disease brain. *Nature*, 631(8022), 913.

Carbayo Á, et al. (2024) Clinicopathological correlates in the frontotemporal lobar degeneration-motor neuron disease spectrum. *Brain : a journal of neurology*, 147(7), 2357.

Tunold JA, et al. (2023) Lysosomal polygenic risk is associated with the severity of neuropathology in Lewy body disease. *Brain : a journal of neurology*, 146(10), 4077.

Lin CP, et al. (2022) Structural (dys)connectivity associates with cholinergic cell density in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain : a journal of neurology*, 145(8), 2869.

Fathy YY, et al. (2022) Axonal degeneration in the anterior insular cortex is associated with Alzheimer's co-pathology in Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. *Translational neurodegeneration*, 11(1), 52.

Frigerio I, et al. (2021) Amyloid- β , p-tau and reactive microglia are pathological correlates of MRI cortical atrophy in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain communications*, 3(4), fcab281.

Boon BDC, et al. (2020) The coarse-grained plaque: a divergent A β plaque-type in early-onset Alzheimer's disease. *Acta neuropathologica*, 140(6), 811.

Reimand J, et al. (2020) Amyloid- β PET and CSF in an autopsy-confirmed cohort. *Annals of clinical and translational neurology*, 7(11), 2150.

Gerovska D, et al. (2020) Genealogy of the neurodegenerative diseases based on a meta-analysis of age-stratified incidence data. *Scientific reports*, 10(1), 18923.

Leupold D, et al. (2019) Melanin and Neuromelanin Fluorescence Studies Focusing on Parkinson's Disease and Its Inherent Risk for Melanoma. *Cells*, 8(6).

Jonkman LE, et al. (2019) Normal Aging Brain Collection Amsterdam (NABCA): A comprehensive collection of postmortem high-field imaging, neuropathological and morphometric datasets of non-neurological controls. *NeuroImage. Clinical*, 22, 101698.

Sanchez-Mut JV, et al. (2016) Human DNA methylomes of neurodegenerative diseases show common epigenomic patterns. *Translational psychiatry*, 6(1), e718.

Pistollato F, et al. (2016) Alzheimer disease research in the 21st century: past and current failures, new perspectives and funding priorities. *Oncotarget*, 7(26), 38999.

Fuso A, et al. (2015) Disclosing bias in bisulfite assay: MethPrimers underestimate high DNA methylation. *PloS one*, 10(2), e0118318.

Klioueva NM, et al. (2015) BrainNet Europe's Code of Conduct for brain banking. *Journal of neural transmission (Vienna, Austria : 1996)*, 122(7), 937.

Schneider E, et al. (2014) Widespread differences in cortex DNA methylation of the "language gene" CNTNAP2 between humans and chimpanzees. *Epigenetics*, 9(4), 533.

Sanchez-Mut JV, et al. (2013) DNA methylation map of mouse and human brain identifies target genes in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain : a journal of neurology*, 136(Pt 10), 3018.

Manook A, et al. (2012) Small-animal PET imaging of amyloid-beta plaques with [11C]PiB and its multi-modal validation in an APP/PS1 mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. *PloS one*, 7(3), e31310.