

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 27, 2026

www.brainmapping.org

RRID:SCR_001987

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

www.brainmapping.org (RRID:SCR_001987)

Resource Information

URL: <http://brainmapping.org/>

Proper Citation: www.brainmapping.org (RRID:SCR_001987)

Description: This is a topical portal dedicated to the communication of news, science, and information of interest to the brain mapping community, and to sharing and promoting the science of brain mapping. The purpose and goal of brain mapping is to advance the understanding of the relationship between structure and function in the human brain. Scientists in this field seek to gain knowledge of the physical processes that underly human sensation, attention, awareness and cognition. These results are immediately applicable to surgical intervention, to the design of medical interventions and to the treatment of psychological and psychiatric disorders.

Synonyms: brainmapping.org

Resource Type: community building portal, data or information resource, knowledge environment, people resource, portal, software resource, training resource

Keywords: function, attention, awareness, brain, brain mapping, cognition, cognitive neuroscience, human, journals, manufacturers, mri, mri safety, scientific societies, sensation, structure, subjects, neuroimaging, video

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: www.brainmapping.org

Resource ID: SCR_001987

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-10669

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080210+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193634+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for www.brainmapping.org.

No alerts have been found for www.brainmapping.org.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chivukula S, et al. (2018) Contralateral functional reorganization of the speech supplementary motor area following neurosurgical tumor resection. Brain and language, 183, 41.