AddNeuroMed

RRID:SCR_003819
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

AddNeuroMed (RRID:SCR_003819)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.innomed-addneuromed.com/

Proper Citation: AddNeuroMed (RRID:SCR_003819)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on January 9,2023. Project portal for a cross European study designed to find biomarkers, or tests, for Alzheimer's disease. Its objectives are to produce and improve experimental models of Alzheimer's for biomarker discovery and to identify a biomarker for Alzheimer's disease suitable for diagnosis, prediction, and monitoring disease progression for use in clinical trials and in clinical practice. The baseline dataset database was scheduled to be completed and locked in 2008 and become available to researchers by 2009. Requests to access the data will be reviewed by the scientific projects committee.

Abbreviations: AddNeuroMed

Synonyms: The AddNeuroMed Study

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

Defining Citation: PMID:19906259

Keywords: biomarker, test, diagnostic, device, clinical, animal model, clinical trial, pre-clinical, consortium, disease progression, mri, proteomics, genomics, lipidomics, neuroimaging, mouse model, rat model, drosophila model, FASEB list

Funding: European Union ;
EFPIA

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: AddNeuroMed

Resource ID: SCR_003819

Alternate IDs: nlx_158122

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080221+0000

Record Last Update: 20250407T215404+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AddNeuroMed.

No alerts have been found for AddNeuroMed.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 76 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang X, et al. (2025) Predicting Alzheimer's disease subtypes and understanding their molecular characteristics in living patients with transcriptomic trajectory profiling. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(1), e14241.

Samuelsson J, et al. (2025) Association of body composition with neuroimaging biomarkers and cognitive function; a population-based study of 70-year-olds. EBioMedicine, 112, 105555.

Povala G, et al. (2024) Omics-derived biological modules reflect metabolic brain changes in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 20(10), 6709.

Xia H, et al. (2024) A multi-cohort study of the hippocampal radiomics model and its associated biological changes in Alzheimer's Disease. Translational psychiatry, 14(1), 111.

Kelly J, et al. (2023) Blood biomarker-based classification study for neurodegenerative diseases. Scientific reports, 13(1), 17191.

Li X, et al. (2023) Convergent transcriptomic and genomic evidence supporting a dysregulation of CXCL16 and CCL5 in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 15(1), 17.

Dartora C, et al. (2023) A deep learning model for brain age prediction using minimally preprocessed T1w images as input. Frontiers in aging neuroscience, 15, 1303036.

Cousins O, et al. (2023) Microglial activation, tau and amyloid deposition in TREM2 p.R47H carriers and mild cognitive impairment patients: a multi-modal/multi-tracer PET/MRI imaging study with influenza vaccine immune challenge. Journal of neuroinflammation, 20(1), 272.

Shi L, et al. (2021) Plasma Proteomic Biomarkers Relating to Alzheimer's Disease: A Meta-Analysis Based on Our Own Studies. Frontiers in aging neuroscience, 13, 712545.

Simrén J, et al. (2021) The diagnostic and prognostic capabilities of plasma biomarkers in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 17(7), 1145.

Nabais MF, et al. (2021) Meta-analysis of genome-wide DNA methylation identifies shared associations across neurodegenerative disorders. Genome biology, 22(1), 90.

Park JY, et al. (2021) A missense variant in SHARPIN mediates Alzheimer's disease-specific brain damages. Translational psychiatry, 11(1), 590.

Yang C, et al. (2021) Genomic atlas of the proteome from brain, CSF and plasma prioritizes proteins implicated in neurological disorders. Nature neuroscience, 24(9), 1302.

Grueso S, et al. (2021) Machine learning methods for predicting progression from mild cognitive impairment to Alzheimer's disease dementia: a systematic review. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 13(1), 162.

Rosende-Roca M, et al. (2021) The role of sex and gender in the selection of Alzheimer patients for clinical trial pre-screening. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 13(1), 95.

Park YH, et al. (2021) Dysregulated expression levels of APH1B in peripheral blood are associated with brain atrophy and amyloid-? deposition in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 13(1), 183.

Madrid L, et al. (2021) Multiomics integrative analysis identifies APOE allele-specific blood biomarkers associated to Alzheimer's disease etiopathogenesis. Aging, 13(7), 9277.

Paranjpe MD, et al. (2021) Sex-Specific Cross Tissue Meta-Analysis Identifies Immune Dysregulation in Women With Alzheimer's Disease. Frontiers in aging neuroscience, 13, 735611.

Muurling M, et al. (2021) Remote monitoring technologies in Alzheimer's disease: design of the RADAR-AD study. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 13(1), 89.

Paci P, et al. (2021) Gene co-expression in the interactome: moving from correlation toward

causation via an integrated approach to disease module discovery. NPJ systems biology and applications, 7(1), 3.