

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Apr 17, 2025

## National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center

RRID:SCR\_007327

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center (RRID:SCR\_007327)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://www.alz.washington.edu/>

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**Description:** A clinical research, neuropathological research and collaborative research database that uses data collected from 29 NIA-funded Alzheimer's Disease Centers (ADCs). The database consists of several datasets, and searches may be done on the entire database or on individual datasets. Any researcher, whether affiliated with an ADC or not, may request a data file for analysis or aggregate data tables. Requested aggregate data tables are produced and returned as soon as the queue allows (usually within 1-3 days depending on the complexity).

**Abbreviations:** NACC

**Synonyms:** National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center

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

**Keywords:** alzheimer's disease, brain, clinical, database, disease, human, neuropathological, neuropathology, specimen, tissue, FASEB list

**Related Condition:** Alzheimer's disease, Dementing disorder, Dementia

**Funding:** NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research ;  
NIA U01 AG016976

**Availability:** Data are freely available to all researchers

**Resource Name:** National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center

**Resource ID:** SCR\_007327

**Alternate IDs:** nif-0000-00203

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080241+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250410T065533+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center.

No alerts have been found for National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center.

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## Data and Source Information

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

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 44 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yadav N, et al. (2024) Magnitude and kinetics of a set of neuroanatomic volume and thickness together with white matter hyperintensity is definitive of cognitive status and brain age. *Translational psychiatry*, 14(1), 389.

Katsumata Y, et al. (2024) Pure LATE-NC: Frequency, clinical impact, and the importance of considering APOE genotype when assessing this and other subtypes of non-Alzheimer's pathologies. *Acta neuropathologica*, 148(1), 66.

Pang Y, et al. (2023) Predicting Progression from Normal to MCI and from MCI to AD Using Clinical Variables in the National Alzheimer's Coordinating Center Uniform Data Set Version 3: Application of Machine Learning Models and a Probability Calculator. *The journal of prevention of Alzheimer's disease*, 10(2), 301.

Caputo A, et al. (2023) Rationale for the selection of dual primary endpoints in prevention studies of cognitively unimpaired individuals at genetic risk for developing symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 15(1), 45.

Katsumata Y, et al. (2023) LATE-NC risk alleles (in TMEM106B, GRN, and ABCC9 genes) among persons with African ancestry. *Journal of neuropathology and experimental neurology*, 82(9), 760.

Chandler J, et al. (2023) Disease Progression and Longitudinal Clinical Outcomes of Lewy Body Dementia in the NACC Database. *Neurology and therapy*, 12(1), 177.

Lamontagne-Caron R, et al. (2023) Predicting cognitive decline in a low-dimensional representation of brain morphology. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 16793.

Romano MF, et al. (2023) Deep learning for risk-based stratification of cognitively impaired individuals. *iScience*, 26(9), 107522.

Lee AJ, et al. (2022) FMNL2 regulates gliovascular interactions and is associated with vascular risk factors and cerebrovascular pathology in Alzheimer's disease. *Acta neuropathologica*, 144(1), 59.

Katsumata Y, et al. (2022) Multiple gene variants linked to Alzheimer's-type clinical dementia via GWAS are also associated with non-Alzheimer's neuropathologic entities. *Neurobiology of disease*, 174, 105880.

Pillai JA, et al. (2021) Impact of APOE  $\epsilon$ 4 genotype on initial cognitive symptoms differs for Alzheimer's and Lewy body neuropathology. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 13(1), 31.

Ryman SG, et al. (2021) Cognition at Each Stage of Lewy Body Disease with Co-occurring Alzheimer's Disease Pathology. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD*, 80(3), 1243.

Berres M, et al. (2021) Using historical data to facilitate clinical prevention trials in Alzheimer disease? An analysis of longitudinal MCI (mild cognitive impairment) data sets. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 13(1), 97.

Bubu OM, et al. (2021) Interactive Associations of Neuropsychiatry Inventory-Questionnaire Assessed Sleep Disturbance and Vascular Risk on Alzheimer's Disease Stage Progression in Clinically Normal Older Adults. *Frontiers in aging neuroscience*, 13, 763264.

Lukic S, et al. (2021) Dissociating nouns and verbs in temporal and perisylvian networks: Evidence from neurodegenerative diseases. *Cortex; a journal devoted to the study of the nervous system and behavior*, 142, 47.

Ismail Z, et al. (2021) Mild Behavioral Impairment and Subjective Cognitive Decline Predict Cognitive and Functional Decline. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD*, 80(1), 459.

Staffaroni AM, et al. (2021) Uniform data set language measures for bvFTD and PPA diagnosis and monitoring. *Alzheimer's & dementia (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 13(1), e12148.

Stickel AM, et al. (2021) Apolipoprotein E  $\epsilon$ 4 Allele-Based Differences in Brain Volumes Are Largely Uniform Across Late Middle Aged and Older Hispanic/Latino- and Non-Hispanic/Latino Whites Without Dementia. *Frontiers in aging neuroscience*, 13, 627322.

Ouk M, et al. (2021) The use of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors vs. angiotensin receptor blockers and cognitive decline in Alzheimer's disease: the importance of blood-brain

barrier penetration and APOE  $\epsilon$ 4 carrier status. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 13(1), 43.

Ward DD, et al. (2021) Cumulative health deficits, APOE genotype, and risk for later-life mild cognitive impairment and dementia. *Journal of neurology, neurosurgery, and psychiatry*, 92(2), 136.