Resource Summary Report

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BMAP - Brain Molecular Anatomy Project

RRID:SCR_008852
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BMAP - Brain Molecular Anatomy Project (RRID:SCR_008852)

Resource Information

URL: http://trans.nih.gov/bmap/index.htm

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Description: The Brain Molecular Anatomy Project is a trans-NIH project aimed at understanding gene expression and function in the nervous system. BMAP has two major scientific goals: # Gene discovery: to catalog of all the genes expressed in the nervous system, under both normal and abnormal conditions. # Gene expression analysis: to monitor gene expression patterns in the nervous system as a function of cell type, anatomical location, developmental stage, and physiological state, and thus gain insight into gene function. In pursuit of these goals, BMAP has launched several initiatives to provide resources and funding opportunities for the scientific community. These include several Requests for Applications and Requests for Proposals, descriptions of which can be found in this Web site. BMAP is also in the process of establishing physical and electronic resources for the community, including repositories of cDNA clones for nervous system genes, and databases of gene expression information for the nervous system. Most of the BMAP initiatives so far have focused on the mouse as a model species because of the ease of experimental and genetic manipulation of this organism, and because many models of human disease are available in the mouse. However, research in humans, other mammalian species, non-mammalian vertebrates, and invertebrates is also being funded through BMAP. For the convenience of interested investigators, we have established this Web site as a central information resource, focusing on major NIH-sponsored funding opportunities, initiatives, genomic resources available to the research community, courses and scientific meetings related to BMAP initiatives, and selected reports and publications. When appropriate, we will also post initiatives not directly sponsored by BMAP, but which are deemed relevant to its goals. Posting decisions are made by the Trans-NIH BMAP Committee

Abbreviations: BMAP

Synonyms: Brain Molecular Anatomy Project, Trans-NIH Brain Molecular Anatomy Project

Resource Type: data or information resource, funding resource, portal, topical portal

Related Condition: Aging

Funding: NINDS ;
NIMH ;
NIDA ;
NEI ;
NIA ;
NIAAA ;
NICHD ;
NIDCD ;
NIEHS ;
NHGRI ;
NIGMS

Resource Name: BMAP - Brain Molecular Anatomy Project

Resource ID: SCR_008852

Alternate IDs: nlx_149083

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080249+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T193847+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BMAP - Brain Molecular Anatomy Project.

No alerts have been found for BMAP - Brain Molecular Anatomy Project.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Deng L, et al. (2025) Autonomous Self-Evolving Research on Biomedical Data: The DREAM Paradigm. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 12(22), e2417066.

Plante C, et al. (2024) The effect of concurrent clopidogrel and omeprazole administration on clopidogrel metabolism and platelet function in healthy cats. Journal of veterinary internal medicine, 38(6), 3206.

Liu H, et al. (2024) Injectable Magnetic Hydrogel Incorporated with Anti-Inflammatory Peptide for Efficient Magnetothermal Treatment of Endometriosis. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 11(44), e2409778.

Orschell CM, et al. (2020) The Access Technology Program of the Indiana Clinical Translational Sciences Institute (CTSI): A model to facilitate access to cutting-edge technologies across a state. Journal of clinical and translational science, 5(1), e33.

Liu Y, et al. (2019) In situ polymerization on nanoscale metal-organic frameworks for enhanced physiological stability and stimulus-responsive intracellular drug delivery. Biomaterials, 218, 119365.

Corbo JC, et al. (2005) A hybrid photoreceptor expressing both rod and cone genes in a mouse model of enhanced S-cone syndrome. PLoS genetics, 1(2), e11.