

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 28, 2026

QUINT

RRID:SCR_023856

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

QUINT (RRID:SCR_023856)

Resource Information

URL: <https://quint-workflow.readthedocs.io/en/latest/QUINTintro.html>

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Description: Software workflow includes suite of various software to form analysis pipeline of atlas-based quantification of labeled features in histological images from mouse or rat brain. This workflow also suggests and explains with instructional videos the way these software work together. Used for quantification and spatial analysis of labelling in series of rodent brain section images based on available 3D reference atlases.

Resource Type: data processing software, software application, software resource, workflow software

Defining Citation: [PMID:31849633](#)

Keywords: Allen Common Coordinate Framework, labelling quantification and spatial analysis, analysis pipeline of atlas based quantification of labeled features, histological images, mouse brain, rat brain, images, brain section images, 3D reference atlases,

Funding: European Union's Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation under the Framework Partnership Agreement No. 650003 (HBP FPA) and the European Union's Horizon Europe Programme for Research Infrastructures Grant Agreement No. 101147319 (EBRAINS 2.0).

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: QUINT

Resource ID: SCR_023856

Record Creation Time: 20230721T050220+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194252+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for QUINT.

No alerts have been found for QUINT.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Alexandersen CG, et al. (2026) Rise-and-fall dynamics reveal a molecular and cellular vulnerability axis in prion-like α -synuclein propagation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Jarvie BC, et al. (2025) Ingestion-activated CGRP neurons control learning but not satiety. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Soto-Avellaneda A, et al. (2025) Helicobacter pylori infection and α -synuclein pathology drive parallel neurodegenerative pathways in the substantia nigra. Journal of neuroinflammation, 22(1), 293.

Vatsa N, et al. (2024) Network analysis of α -synuclein pathology progression reveals p21-activated kinases as regulators of vulnerability. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Lubben N, et al. (2024) LRRK2 kinase inhibition reverses G2019S mutation-dependent effects on tau pathology progression. Translational neurodegeneration, 13(1), 13.