

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 15, 2026

Dystonia Medical Research Foundation

RRID:SCR_002878

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Dystonia Medical Research Foundation (RRID:SCR_002878)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.dystonia-foundation.org/>

Proper Citation: Dystonia Medical Research Foundation (RRID:SCR_002878)

Description: Founded in 1976, the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation (DMRF) is a 501(c)3 organization dedicated to serving all people with dystonia and their families. Since its inception, the DMRF has grown from a small family-based foundation into a dynamic membership-driven organization led by a Board of Directors and network of volunteers with personal connections to dystonia. Because dystonia hits so close to home for our directors and volunteers, the DMRF leadership is motivated by an unrelenting drive to find a cure and an unwavering commitment to serving people affected by dystonia. Dystonia Medical Research Foundation (DMRF) prides itself on a long history of supporting dystonia research. Always the primary goal of the DMRF, research has led to a better understanding of dystonia as well as to breakthroughs in genetics and therapeutics. The funding which researchers obtain from the DMRF usually serves as seed money before generating even greater funding from the National Institutes of Health. Beyond the funding of research, the scientific program of the DMRF is multi-faceted, encompassing workshops, a residency elective program, and international medical symposiums, all to further the understanding of dystonia.

Abbreviations: DMRF

Synonyms: Dystonia Medical Research Foundation

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: dystonia

Availability: Free

Resource Name: Dystonia Medical Research Foundation

Resource ID: SCR_002878

Alternate IDs: Crossref funder ID: 100001595, ISNI: 0000 0001 0497 8290, nif-0000-00464, grid.433991.5

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/006wb1h58>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080215+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182221+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Dystonia Medical Research Foundation.

No alerts have been found for Dystonia Medical Research Foundation.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Klug JR, et al. (2025) Asymmetric cortical projections to striatal direct and indirect pathways distinctly control actions. *eLife*, 12.

Shelukhina IV, et al. (2018) Azemiopsin, a Selective Peptide Antagonist of Muscle Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor: Preclinical Evaluation as a Local Muscle Relaxant. *Toxins*, 10(1).

Mitchell SB, et al. (2018) Structure of the Golgi apparatus is not influenced by a GAG deletion mutation in the dystonia-associated gene Tor1a. *PloS one*, 13(11), e0206123.

Arkadir D, et al. (2016) DYT1 dystonia increases risk taking in humans. *eLife*, 5.

Sosa BA, et al. (2014) How lamina-associated polypeptide 1 (LAP1) activates Torsin. *eLife*, 3, e03239.

Iwabuchi S, et al. (2013) Minimal Change in the cytoplasmic calcium dynamics in striatal GABAergic neurons of a DYT1 dystonia knock-in mouse model. *PloS one*, 8(11), e80793.

Tanabe LM, et al. (2012) Genetic background modulates the phenotype of a mouse model of DYT1 dystonia. *PloS one*, 7(2), e32245.

Sager JJ, et al. (2012) The zebrafish homologue of the human DYT1 dystonia gene is widely expressed in CNS neurons but non-essential for early motor system development. *PloS one*, 7(9), e45175.

Wakabayashi-Ito N, et al. (2011) Dtorsin, the Drosophila ortholog of the early-onset dystonia TOR1A (DYT1), plays a novel role in dopamine metabolism. PloS one, 6(10), e26183.

Kimberley TJ, et al. (2010) Visualizing the effects of rTMS in a patient sample: small N vs. group level analysis. PloS one, 5(12), e15155.

Brashear A, et al. (2009) Botulinum toxin type A in the treatment of patients with cervical dystonia. Biologics : targets & therapy, 3, 1.