

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 10, 2026

Foundation for the National Institutes of Health

RRID:SCR_004493

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (RRID:SCR_004493)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.fnih.org/>

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Description: A public charity whose mission is to support the NIH in its mission to improve health, by forming and facilitating public-private partnerships for biomedical research and training. Its vision is Building Partnerships for Discovery and Innovation to Improve Health. The FNIH draws together the world's foremost researchers and resources, pressing the frontier to advance critical discoveries. They are recognized as the number-one medical research charity in the country leveraging support, and convening high level partnerships, for the greatest impact on the most urgent medical challenges we face today. Grants are awarded as part of a public-private partnership with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) on behalf of The Heart Truth in support of women's heart health education and research. Funding for the Community Action Program is provided by the FNIH through donations from individuals and corporations including The Heart Truth partners Belk Department Stores, Diet Coke, and Swarovski. Successful biomedical research relies upon the knowledge, training and dedication of those who conduct it. Bringing multiple disciplines to bear on health challenges requires innovation and collaboration on the part of scientists. Foundation for NIH partnerships operate in a variety of ways and formats to recruit, train, empower and retain their next generation of researchers. From lectures and multi-week courses, to scholarships and awards through fellowships and residential training programs, their programs respond to the needs of scientists at every level and stage in their careers.

Abbreviations: FNIH

Synonyms: Foundation for NIH

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: biomedical research

Related Condition: Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, Diabetes, Metabolic disease, Alzheimer's disease, Schizophrenia, Prostate cancer, Demantia, Muscular dystrophy, Tuberculosis, HIV, Parkinson's disease, Osteoarthritis, Age-related eye disease, Visceral leishmaniasis, Undiagnosed disease, Cancer, Non-small cell lung cancer, Malaria, Systemic lupus erythematosus, COVID-19, Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

Resource Name: Foundation for the National Institutes of Health

Resource ID: SCR_004493

Alternate IDs: ISNI: 0000 0000 9836 9834, Wikidata: Q16837497, nlx_143768, Crossref funder ID: 100000009, grid.428807.1

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/00k86s890>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080224+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132520+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Foundation for the National Institutes of Health.

No alerts have been found for Foundation for the National Institutes of Health.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2193 mentions in open access literature.

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

Warren SL, et al. (2026) Functional and Clinical: An Explainable Deep Learning Model for Multimodal Alzheimer's Disease Classification. Brain and behavior, 16(2), e71240.

Hammers DB, et al. (2026) Relationship between age and severity of cognitive impairment at diagnosis for early-onset and late-onset Alzheimer's disease: Comparison of LEADS and ADNI. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 22(2), e71160.

Lin C, et al. (2026) Deep learning enhanced ALPS reveals genetic and environmental factors of brain glymphatic function. EBioMedicine, 124, 106133.

Rezaei M, et al. (2026) Early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease based on brain morphological changes: A comprehensive approach combining voxel-based morphometry and deep learning. Neuroimage. Reports, 6(1), 100315.

Cánovas R, et al. (2026) When Does Alzheimer's Disease Start? Plasma A β 42/40 Assays Show Steep Changes at A β -PET Centiloid 15, Mean Age of 66 Years. *Annals of neurology*, 99(5), 1327.

Lukacsovich D, et al. (2026) DNA methylation signature of cognitive reserve moderates CSF tau pathology in prodromal Alzheimer's disease. *Research square*.

Do AN, et al. (2026) CSF proteomic profiling with amyloid and tau pathology identifies distinctive sex-specific alteration of multiple proteins involved in Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 22(1), e71063.

Cody KA, et al. (2026) Characterizing amyloid and tau positron emission tomography-based stages across the clinical continuum. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 22(1), e71017.

Cao Y, et al. (2026) Neuro-Dynamic Quantitative Systems Pharmacology (QSP) model describing Alzheimer's disease pathophysiology and treatment effects. *NPJ systems biology and applications*, 12(1).

Tao Q, et al. (2026) Blood PCSK9 Impacts Alzheimer's Disease Risk in an APOE Genotype-Dependent Manner: A Prospective Cohort Study. *Health science reports*, 9(2), e71810.

Gu Y, et al. (2026) Spatiotemporal profiling of functional network overlapping modules in Alzheimer's disease. *Network neuroscience (Cambridge, Mass.)*, 10(1), 185.

Begde A, et al. (2026) Digital cognition plus plasma p-Tau217 and A β 42/40 powerfully predict Alzheimer's progression. *Alzheimer's & dementia (Amsterdam, Netherlands)*, 18(1), e70281.

Fogel A, et al. (2026) Predicting rates of cognitive and functional decline in Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment. *Communications medicine*, 6(1).

Xiong X, et al. (2026) Disease progression modeling of Alzheimer's disease based on variational probability principal component analysis. *PloS one*, 21(3), e0342549.

Li T, et al. (2026) Connectome-based spatial statistics enabling large-scale population analyses of human connectome across cohorts. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Gonzales M, et al. (2026) White matter microstructure disruption associated with PET and cognitive impairment in Alzheimer's disease. *PloS one*, 21(4), e0346661.

Tsokolas ZE, et al. (2026) Beyond Lipidation: CSF APOE4 Protein Burden, Not HDL Subclass, Drives Tau Associations in APOE4 Alzheimer's Disease. *Research square*.

Gopinath K, et al. (2026) From Low Field to High Value: Robust Cortical Mapping From Low-Field MRI. *Human brain mapping*, 47(7), e70515.

Chong Chie JAK, et al. (2026) Neurovascular-metabolic dysregulation, metabolic connectomics, and metabolic functional changes in Alzheimer's disease: A preclinical and clinical comparison. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 22(5), e71496.

Kuhn E, et al. (2026) Subjective cognition trajectories, Alzheimer biomarkers, and incident mild cognitive impairment. *The journal of prevention of Alzheimer's disease*, 13(8), 100609.