Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on May 17, 2025

NIH Clinical Collection

RRID:SCR_007349
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NIH Clinical Collection (RRID:SCR_007349)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nihclinicalcollection.com

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Description: A plated array of approximately 450 small molecules that have a history of use in human clinical trials. The collection was assembled by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) through the Molecular Libraries Roadmap Initiative as part of its mission to enable the use of compound screens in biomedical research. Similar collections of FDA approved drugs have proven to be rich sources of undiscovered bioactivity and therapeutic potential. The clinically tested compounds in the NCC are highly drug-like with known safety profiles. These compounds can provide excellent starting points for medicinal chemistry optimization and, for high-affinity targets, may even be appropriate for direct human use in new disease areas.

Abbreviations: NCC

Resource Type: reagent supplier, material resource

Keywords: clinical, collection, drug, compound, chemistry, medicinal chemistry, target, affinity, human, disease, disorder, small molecule

Funding: NIH

Resource Name: NIH Clinical Collection

Resource ID: SCR_007349

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00254

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080241+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T055815+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NIH Clinical Collection.

No alerts have been found for NIH Clinical Collection.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Johansson P, et al. (2020) A Patient-Derived Cell Atlas Informs Precision Targeting of Glioblastoma. Cell reports, 32(2), 107897.

van der Kant R, et al. (2019) Cholesterol Metabolism Is a Druggable Axis that Independently Regulates Tau and Amyloid-? in iPSC-Derived Alzheimer's Disease Neurons. Cell stem cell, 24(3), 363.

Becker JC, et al. (2019) A medium-throughput screen for inhibitors of human metapneumovirus. Antiviral chemistry & chemotherapy, 27, 2040206619830197.

García-Serradilla M, et al. (2019) Drug repurposing for new, efficient, broad spectrum antivirals. Virus research, 264, 22.

López-García I, et al. (2018) Development of a stretch-induced neurotrauma model for medium-throughput screening in vitro: identification of rifampicin as a neuroprotectant. British journal of pharmacology, 175(2), 284.

Wehr MC, et al. (2017) Spironolactone is an antagonist of NRG1-ERBB4 signaling and schizophrenia-relevant endophenotypes in mice. EMBO molecular medicine, 9(10), 1448.

Wang Y, et al. (2017) Developing selective histone deacetylases (HDACs) inhibitors through ebselen and analogs. Drug design, development and therapy, 11, 1369.

Kurata M, et al. (2016) Using genome-wide CRISPR library screening with library resistant DCK to find new sources of Ara-C drug resistance in AML. Scientific reports, 6, 36199.

Najm FJ, et al. (2015) Drug-based modulation of endogenous stem cells promotes functional remyelination in vivo. Nature, 522(7555), 216.

Ekins S, et al. (2015) Finding small molecules for the 'next Ebola'. F1000Research, 4, 58.

Kroeze WK, et al. (2015) PRESTO-Tango as an open-source resource for interrogation of the druggable human GPCRome. Nature structural & molecular biology, 22(5), 362.

Mukherjee S, et al. (2014) Ebselen inhibits hepatitis C virus NS3 helicase binding to nucleic acid and prevents viral replication. ACS chemical biology, 9(10), 2393.

Singh N, et al. (2013) A safe lithium mimetic for bipolar disorder. Nature communications, 4, 1332.

Pollard SM, et al. (2009) Glioma stem cell lines expanded in adherent culture have tumor-specific phenotypes and are suitable for chemical and genetic screens. Cell stem cell, 4(6), 568.