Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Apr 11, 2025

National Institute of General Medical Sciences

RRID:SCR_012887
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Institute of General Medical Sciences (RRID:SCR_012887)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nigms.nih.gov/

Proper Citation: National Institute of General Medical Sciences (RRID:SCR_012887)

Description: NIGMS supports basic biomedical research that is not targeted to specific diseases. NIGMS funds studies on genes, proteins, and cells, as well as on fundamental processes like communication within and between cells, how our bodies use energy, and how we respond to medicines. The results of this research increase our understanding of life and lay the foundation for advances in disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. NIGMS also supports research training programs that produce the next generation of biomedical scientists, and it has special programs to encourage underrepresented minorities to pursue biomedical research careers. The National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) primarily supports research that lays the foundation for advances in disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. The Institute's research training programs help provide the next generation of scientists. Each year, NIGMS-supported scientists make many advances in understanding fundamental life processes. In the course of answering basic research questions, these investigators increase our knowledge about the mechanisms and pathways involved in certain diseases. Institute grantees also develop important new tools and techniques, some of which have medical applications. In recognition of the significance of their work, a number of NIGMS grantees have received the Nobel Prize and other high scientific honors. At any given time, NIGMS supports approximately 4,700 research grants—approximately 11 percent of the grants funded by NIH as a whole. NIGMS also supports approximately 26 percent of the trainees who receive assistance from NIH. NIGMS also supports approximately 25% of the trainees who receive assistance from NIH. The Institute places great emphasis on supporting investigator-initiated research grants. It funds a limited number of research center grants in selected fields, including structural genomics, trauma and burn research, and systems biology. In addition, NIGMS supports several important scientific resources, including the NIGMS Human Genetic Cell Repository and the Protein Data Bank.

Abbreviations: NIGMS

Resource Type: institution

Funding:

Resource Name: National Institute of General Medical Sciences

Resource ID: SCR_012887

Alternate IDs: grid.280785.0, ISNI: 0000 0004 0533 7286, Wikidata: Q6973666, nlx_inv_1005108, Crossref funder ID: 100000057

Alternate URLs: https://ror.org/04q48ey07

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080313+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T070313+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

No alerts have been found for National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 363 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schaeffer RD, et al. (2024) ECOD domain classification of 48 whole proteomes from AlphaFold Structure Database using DPAM2. PLoS computational biology, 20(2), e1011586.

Renema P, et al. (2024) Tau and A?42 in lavage fluid of pneumonia patients are associated with end-organ dysfunction: A prospective exploratory study. PloS one, 19(2), e0298816.

Oludiran A, et al. (2024) Host-defense piscidin peptides as antibiotic adjuvants against Clostridioides difficile. PloS one, 19(1), e0295627.

Kim S, et al. (2024) Financial burden and physical and emotional quality of life in COPD, heart failure, and kidney failure. PloS one, 19(7), e0306620.

Hawley DM, et al. (2024) Prior exposure to pathogens augments host heterogeneity in susceptibility and has key epidemiological consequences. PLoS pathogens, 20(9), e1012092.

Bravo JI, et al. (2024) Multi-ancestry GWAS reveals loci linked to human variation in LINE-1- and Alu-copy numbers. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Raman D, et al. (2024) PALS-14 promotes resistance to Nematocida parisii infection in Caenorhabditis elegans. microPublication biology, 2024.

Chakraborty P, et al. (2024) INO80 regulates chromatin accessibility to facilitate suppression of sex-linked gene expression during mouse spermatogenesis. PLoS genetics, 20(10), e1011431.

King ES, et al. (2024) A low-footprint, fluorescence-based bacterial time-kill assay for estimating dose-dependent cell death dynamics. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Osborne MG, et al. (2024) Investigating the relationship between microbial network features of giant kelp "seedbank" cultures and subsequent farm performance. PloS one, 19(3), e0295740.

Liu H, et al. (2024) The Cross-Regulation Between Set1, Clr4, and Lsd1/2 in Schizosaccharomyces pombe. PLoS genetics, 20(1), e1011107.

Penny GM, et al. (2024) Gene dosage of independent dynein arm motor preassembly factors influences cilia assembly in Chlamydomonas reinhardtii. PLoS genetics, 20(3), e1011038.

Wiener RC, et al. (2024) Injuries from electronic cigarettes, and cigarette/cigar-related paraphernalia, NEISS, 2012-2022. PloS one, 19(5), e0298177.

Bravo JI, et al. (2024) An eQTL-based approach reveals candidate regulators of LINE-1 RNA levels in lymphoblastoid cells. PLoS genetics, 20(6), e1011311.

Lewis JA, et al. (2024) Examining the potential impacts of a coastal renourishment project on the presence and abundance of Escherichia coli. PloS one, 19(5), e0304061.

Fernandez R, et al. (2024) CRISPR-Cas9 editing efficiency in fission yeast is not limited by homology search and is improved by combining gap-repair with fluoride selection. microPublication biology, 2024.

Palumbo R, et al. (2024) Remote homology identification of the Drosophila melanogaster ortholog of the RNA Polymerase I subunit Rpa34/POLR1G. microPublication biology, 2024.

Warrier I, et al. (2024) RNA cis-regulators are important for Streptococcus pneumoniae in vivo success. PLoS genetics, 20(3), e1011188.

Ali MZ, et al. (2024) Regulatory properties of transcription factors with diverse mechanistic function. PLoS computational biology, 20(6), e1012194.

Athni TS, et al. (2024) Temperature dependence of mosquitoes: Comparing mechanistic and machine learning approaches. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(9), e0012488.