Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 8, 2026

Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank Core Facility

RRID:SCR_025991
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025991)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.douglasbrainbank.ca

Proper Citation: Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank Core Facility (RRID:SCR_025991)

Description: Based at the Douglas Research Centre, the Douglas Brain Bank (DBB) houses a large collection of brains from people with diverse psychiatric disorders, including schizophrenia, major depression, bipolar disorder and substance use disorders, as well as brains from individuals with various neurological and developmental disorders such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Alzheimers disease and autism spectrum disorder (ASD). In addition, the DBCBB manages a large relational database containing demographic, clinical and developmental histories from donors.

Synonyms: , Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank, Douglas Brain Bank

Resource Type: core facility, access service resource, service resource

Keywords: ABRF, collection of brains from people, psychiatric disorders, including schizophrenia, major depression, bipolar disorder, and substance use disorders

Resource Name: Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_025991

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2960

Alternate URLs: https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2960&citation=1

Record Creation Time: 20241026T053255+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190734+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for Douglas Mental Health University Institute Douglas Brain Bank Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Morelli G, et al. (2026) Traumatic life experiences during critical periods lead to diverse developmental trajectories. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(6), 102798.

O'Chan JC, et al. (2026) Dopamine drives persistent remodelling of the maternal brain. Nature, 654(8118), 465.

Nishioka M, et al. (2026) Disturbances of paraventricular thalamic nucleus neurons in bipolar disorder revealed by single-nucleus analysis. Nature communications.

Hercher C, et al. (2025) Distribution and morphological features of astrocytes and Purkinje cells in the human cerebellum. Frontiers in neuroanatomy, 19, 1592671.

Stirparo GG, et al. (2025) NETSseq reveals inflammatory and aging mechanisms in distinct cell types, driving cerebellar decline in ataxia telangiectasia. Frontiers in neuroscience, 19, 1636787.

Yang AJT, et al. (2025) Differences in inflammatory markers, mitochondrial function, and synaptic proteins in male and female Alzheimer's disease post mortem brains. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(10), e70645.

Chawla A, et al. (2025) Single-nucleus chromatin accessibility profiling identifies cell types and functional variants contributing to major depression. Nature genetics, 57(8), 1890.

Wakid M, et al. (2023) Universal method for the isolation of microvessels from frozen brain tissue: A proof-of-concept multiomic investigation of the neurovasculature. Brain, behavior, & immunity - health, 34, 100684.