

Resource Summary Report

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National Disease Research Interchange

RRID:SCR_000550

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Disease Research Interchange (RRID:SCR_000550)

Resource Information

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

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Description: NDRI is a Not-For-Profit (501c3) Corporation dedicated to providing the highest quality human biomaterials for research. NDRI makes it easy for researchers to get the human tissues and organs they need, prepared, preserved and shipped precisely according to their specific scientific protocols, as quickly as possible, and in the largest available quantities. NDRI provides researchers with protocol specific human neurological tissues such as brain stem, spinal cord, and basal ganglia, among others. In addition to control specimens, NDRI recovers tissues from donors with a variety of diseases, including Down syndrome, Parkinsons disease, Alzheimers disease, schizophrenia, and dementia. Through the NDRI 24/7 referral and procurement system, research consented biospecimens can be provided from low post mortem interval donors preserved at 4°C, frozen or snap frozen, fixed, paraffin embedded, or as unstained slides.

Abbreviations: NDRI

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource, tissue bank

Keywords: neurological, tissue, organ, cell, neurological tissue, brainstem, spinal cord, basal ganglia, cerebral cortex, hippocampus, frozen, snap frozen, fixed, paraffin embedded, unstained slide, disease, down syndrome, parkinson's disease, alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, dementia, control, normal, catalog

Related Condition: Down syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Schizophrenia, Dementia

Funding: NIH OD011158

Availability: Public: NDRI is a nonprofit organization that procures and distributes normal and diseased human biomaterials to biomedical researchers in academia, government, and industry.

Resource Name: National Disease Research Interchange

Resource ID: SCR_000550

Alternate IDs: nlx_99804

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080202+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T052922+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Disease Research Interchange .

No alerts have been found for National Disease Research Interchange .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 192 mentions in open access literature.

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

Agudelo Areiza J, et al. (2026) Presence of Legacy and Emerging PFAS in Human Liver Specimens Banked in the United States from 2000 to 2024. Environmental science & technology, 60(15), 11281.

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Gomez-Gutierrez R, et al. (2023) Two structurally defined A? polymorphs promote different pathological changes in susceptible mice. EMBO reports, 24(8), e57003.

Miralda I, et al. (2023) Siglec-9 is an inhibitory receptor on human mast cells in vitro. The Journal of allergy and clinical immunology, 152(3), 711.

Zelinger L, et al. (2023) Ultra-rare complement factor 8 coding variants in families with age-related macular degeneration. iScience, 26(4), 106417.

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- Shen H, et al. (2021) Enhancing the potential of aged human articular chondrocytes for high-quality cartilage regeneration. *FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology*, 35(3), e21410.
- Huang K, et al. (2021) Targeting MicroRNA-192-5p, a Downstream Effector of NOXs (NADPH Oxidases), Reverses Endothelial DHFR (Dihydrofolate Reductase) Deficiency to Attenuate Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Formation. *Hypertension (Dallas, Tex. : 1979)*, 78(2), 282.
- Whelchel AE, et al. (2021) Nerve influence on the metabolism of type I and type II diabetic corneal stroma: an in vitro study. *Scientific reports*, 11(1), 13627.
- Goel K, et al. (2021) Sphingosine 1 Phosphate (S1P) Receptor 1 Is Decreased in Human Lung Microvascular Endothelial Cells of Smokers and Mediates S1P Effect on Autophagy. *Cells*, 10(5).
- Sequeira RC, et al. (2021) Enhanced method to select human oogonial stem cells for fertility research. *Cell and tissue research*, 386(1), 145.