

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 5, 2026

Brain and Behavior Research Foundation

RRID:SCR_001992

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Brain and Behavior Research Foundation (RRID:SCR_001992)

Resource Information

URL: <http://bbrfoundation.org/>

Proper Citation: Brain and Behavior Research Foundation (RRID:SCR_001992)

Description: The Brain and Behavior Research Foundation (formerly NARSAD, the National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia and Depression) is committed to alleviating the suffering of mental illness by awarding grants that will lead to advances and breakthroughs in scientific research. Additionally, learn about brain and behavior disorders and upcoming events.

100% of all donor contributions for research are invested in NARSAD Grants leading to discoveries in understanding causes and improving treatments of disorders in children and adults, such as depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, autism, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and anxiety disorders like obsessive-compulsive and post-traumatic stress disorders. Over a quarter of a century, we have awarded nearly \$300 million worldwide to more than 3,000 scientists carefully selected by our prestigious Scientific Council. We receive no government funding. All of our work relies on contributions from families, foundations and other caring donors.

Synonyms: National Alliance on Research in Schizophrenia and Depression, NARSAD: The Worlds Leading Charity Dedicated to Mental Health Research, NARSAD: The Brain and Behavior Research Fund, Brain & Behavior Research Foundation, Brain Behavior Research Foundation, National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia Depression

Resource Type: topical portal, portal, funding resource, data or information resource

Keywords: adult, child, attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, autism, behavior disorder, bipolar disorder, brain, depressive disorder, human, mental health, research, mental disease, neuropsychiatric illness, proceedings, grant, schizophrenia, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, autism, obsessive-compulsive disorder

Resource Name: Brain and Behavior Research Foundation

Resource ID: SCR_001992

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-12459

Alternate URLs: <http://www.narsad.org/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080210+0000

Record Last Update: 20260805T044031+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Brain and Behavior Research Foundation.

No alerts have been found for Brain and Behavior Research Foundation.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 26 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tashjian SM, et al. (2025) Subregions in the ventromedial prefrontal cortex integrate threat and protective information to meta-represent safety. PLoS biology, 23(1), e3002986.

Kragness S, et al. (2022) An Rtn4/Nogo-A-interacting micropeptide modulates synaptic plasticity with age. PloS one, 17(6), e0269404.

Gillespie NA, et al. (2022) Determining the stability of genome-wide factors in BMI between ages 40 to 69 years. PLoS genetics, 18(8), e1010303.

Hassall CD, et al. (2022) Temporal scaling of human scalp-recorded potentials. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 119(43), e2214638119.

Ruiz D, et al. (2021) Slowpoke functions in circadian output cells to regulate rest:activity rhythms. PloS one, 16(3), e0249215.

Montes-Lourido P, et al. (2021) Neuronal selectivity to complex vocalization features emerges in the superficial layers of primary auditory cortex. PLoS biology, 19(6), e3001299.

Lapidus RC, et al. (2020) Heightened affective response to perturbation of respiratory but not pain signals in eating, mood, and anxiety disorders. PloS one, 15(7), e0235346.

Singh MD, et al. (2020) NCBP2 modulates neurodevelopmental defects of the 3q29 deletion in Drosophila and Xenopus laevis models. PLoS genetics, 16(2), e1008590.

Ebitz RB, et al. (2019) Tonic exploration governs both flexibility and lapses. PLoS computational biology, 15(11), e1007475.

Thompson SL, et al. (2019) Dissecting the roles of γ -arrestin2 and GSK-3 signaling in 5-HT1BR-mediated perseverative behavior and prepulse inhibition deficits in mice. PloS one, 14(2), e0211239.

Hagenauer MH, et al. (2018) Inference of cell type content from human brain transcriptomic datasets illuminates the effects of age, manner of death, dissection, and psychiatric diagnosis. PloS one, 13(7), e0200003.

Jones KA, et al. (2018) Neurodevelopmental disorder-associated ZBTB20 gene variants affect dendritic and synaptic structure. PloS one, 13(10), e0203760.

Zikopoulos B, et al. (2018) Parallel trends in cortical gray and white matter architecture and connections in primates allow fine study of pathways in humans and reveal network disruptions in autism. PLoS biology, 16(2), e2004559.

Battogtokh D, et al. (2018) Modeling the interactions of sense and antisense Period transcripts in the mammalian circadian clock network. PLoS computational biology, 14(2), e1005957.

Strait CE, et al. (2015) Signatures of Value Comparison in Ventral Striatum Neurons. PLoS biology, 13(6), e1002173.

Carpenter KL, et al. (2015) Preschool anxiety disorders predict different patterns of amygdala-prefrontal connectivity at school-age. PloS one, 10(1), e0116854.

Morgan JT, et al. (2014) Stereological study of amygdala glial populations in adolescents and adults with autism spectrum disorder. PloS one, 9(10), e110356.

Huang Y, et al. (2014) Translational regulation of the DOUBLETIME/CKI γ kinase by LARK contributes to circadian period modulation. PLoS genetics, 10(9), e1004536.

Joyce C, et al. (2014) Transforming our approach to translational neuroscience: the role and impact of charitable nonprofits in research. Neuron, 84(3), 526.

Schobel SA, et al. (2013) Imaging patients with psychosis and a mouse model establishes a spreading pattern of hippocampal dysfunction and implicates glutamate as a driver. Neuron, 78(1), 81.