

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 10, 2026

National Institute on Aging

RRID:SCR_011438

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Institute on Aging (RRID:SCR_011438)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nia.nih.gov/>

Proper Citation: National Institute on Aging (RRID:SCR_011438)

Description: National institute that leads the federal government in conducting and supporting research on aging and the health and well-being of older people. The Institute seeks to understand the nature of aging and the aging process, and diseases and conditions associated with growing older, in order to extend the healthy, active years of life. In 1974, Congress granted authority to form NIA to provide leadership in aging research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs relevant to aging and older people. Subsequent amendments to this legislation designated NIA as the primary Federal agency on Alzheimer's disease research. Mission The Institute's mission is to: * Support and conduct genetic, biological, clinical, behavioral, social, and economic research on aging. * Foster the development of research and clinician scientists in aging. * Provide research resources. * Disseminate information about aging and advances in research to the public, health care professionals, and the scientific community, among a variety of audiences. Programs NIA sponsors research on aging through extramural and intramural programs. The extramural program funds research and training at universities, hospitals, medical centers, and other public and private organizations nationwide. The intramural program conducts basic and clinical research in Baltimore, MD, and on the NIH campus in Bethesda, MD.

Abbreviations: NIA

Resource Type: institution

Related Condition: Aging, Alzheimer's disease

Resource Name: National Institute on Aging

Resource ID: SCR_011438

Alternate IDs: Wikidata: Q5969362, nlx_inv_1005112, grid.419475.a, Crossref funder ID: 100000049, ISNI: 0000 0000 9372 4913

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/049v75w11>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132704+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Institute on Aging.

No alerts have been found for National Institute on Aging.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 203 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ryu V, et al. (2026) Single transcript level atlas of oxytocin and the oxytocin receptor in the mouse brain. eLife, 15.

Profili NI, et al. (2026) Growth Differentiation Factor 15 and Physical Function Impairment in the SardiNIA Study. Journal of clinical medicine, 15(7).

Almeida MF, et al. (2026) A protocol to establish and maintain organotypic cerebellar slice culture (OCerSC) from aged mice. PloS one, 21(4), e0342373.

Yu X, et al. (2026) Towards a unified molecular mechanism for ligand-dependent activation of NR4A-RXR heterodimers. eLife, 14.

Jahan N, et al. (2026) The Association of Inorganic Arsenic Exposure with Hypertension and High Blood Pressure Among African Caribbean Adults in Tobago. International journal of environmental research and public health, 23(4).

Mamede LD, et al. (2026) A quantitative cell-based reporter links TDP-43 aggregation and dysfunction to define pathogenic mechanisms. PLoS biology, 24(3), e3003662.

Negri S, et al. (2026) Multi-contrast optical coherence tomography for in vivo visualization and quantification of vascular features and collagen in mouse ovaries in aging. Biomedical optics express, 17(6), 2897.

Cid REC, et al. (2026) Common Medical Comorbidities, Demographic Factors and Levels of Plasma Biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease and Neurodegeneration in Black/African

American Older Adults. *Biomolecules*, 16(5).

Pellow R, et al. (2026) A wavelet-based approach generates quantitative, scale-free and hierarchical descriptions of 3D genome structures and new biological insights. *PLoS computational biology*, 22(1), e1013887.

Domingo J, et al. (2026) Nonlinear transcriptional responses to gradual modulation of transcription factor dosage. *eLife*, 13.

Mašina L, et al. (2026) Social Well-Being and Quality of Life Among Older Adults in Latvia-A Country with the Lowest Healthy Life Years in the EU. *Medicina (Kaunas, Lithuania)*, 62(4).

Fredriksen Goldsen K, et al. (2026) Chronic conditions and healthcare cost and utilization among underserved Medicare beneficiaries. *PloS one*, 21(2), e0340785.

Baker C, et al. (2026) The problem with one-size-fits-all medicine: Biological sex and the aging immune system. *PLoS biology*, 24(5), e3003763.

Rung AL, et al. (2026) Maternal exposure to oil spill and children's mental health: The mediating role of resource loss. *PloS one*, 21(6), e0335995.

Wells W, et al. (2026) Is early childhood education associated with better midlife cognition, especially for children facing socioeconomic marginalization? *PloS one*, 21(4), e0343880.

Albrecht JS, et al. (2026) Protocol for RETRO-TBI: A prospective cohort study of mild traumatic brain injury in older adults. *PloS one*, 21(6), e0350552.

Bhimanwar RS, et al. (2026) Rational Design and Evaluation of Novel TGR5 Agonists for Diabetes. *Molecules (Basel, Switzerland)*, 31(7).

Zeidan RS, et al. (2026) Population Heterogeneity in Iron Biomarkers by Age, Sex, Menopausal Status, and Race in Healthy U.S. Adults: A Cross-Sectional Analysis from the All of Us Research Program. *Nutrients*, 18(10).

Griffa G, et al. (2026) Learning engages transient and sustained cellular mechanisms in the human brain. *PLoS biology*, 24(6), e3003861.

Biswas K, et al. (2026) Transcriptional responses to chronic oxidative stress require cholinergic activation of G-protein-coupled receptor signaling. *eLife*, 14.