

Mental Health Research (MHR)
Consortium Workgroup

MIND-AD

(Mental health, Inflammation & NeuroDegeneration in Alzheimer's Disease)

Research Workgroup



Mission

- The MIND-AD unites scientists, clinicians, and community partners to accelerate the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
- We foster innovation through collaborative data sharing, coordinated trials, preclinical research, grant submissions, and cutting-edge biomarker research between GCC institutions.
- MIND-AD serves as a collaborative platform to accelerate discovery and foster interdisciplinary research at the interface of psychiatry, immunology, and neuroscience.

Dementia Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (DPRIT)

- Established by Texas Senate Bill 5 to lead dementia research
- \$3B initial funding (pending Nov 2025 voter approval) + up to
 \$300M annually
- Focus on Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and related dementias
- Funds research on causes, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation

Core Objectives - MIND-AD



• Data Integration & Sharing: Secure, interoperable infrastructure for harmonized datasets



• Biomarker & Mechanistic Discovery: Longitudinal studies, brain banking, model development. Clinical Trial Acceleration. Multi-site recruitment



• Facilitate the creation of multi-institutional teams for DPRIT collaborative grant submissions (for NIH, DPRIT, DoD, AD association ...)



 Community Engagement & Education: Partnerships with patients, caregivers, advocacy groups



• Training & Capacity Building: Mentorship, interdisciplinary training, early-career support

Collaborative MIND-AD **Network Structure**



 MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS ACROSS NEUROSCIENCE, GENETICS, IMAGING, EPIDEMIOLOGY, AND DATA **SCIENCE**



 SECURE DIGITAL PLATFORMS FOR CROSS-INSTITUTIONAL **COLLABORATION**



 GOVERNANCE MODEL **ENSURING TRANSPARENCY** AND EQUITABLE DATA ACCESS



• INTEGRATION OF ACADEMIC, CLINICAL, INDUSTRY, AND **COMMUNITY**

COORDINATE STUDIES



Get Updates

NeuroBioBank

Home

order that they are received.

is provided by DHHS.

☆ Home

About

Obtaining Tissue from the NeuroBioBank

Requests for tissue must come from an institution that has an active Federal Wide Assurance (FWA) with the U.S. Department

Protection (OHRP). If you are uncertain of the FWA number for your institution, you can locate it through ORHP's website. If yo

Donors

Researchers -

ACCESS SAMPLES

Catalogs Reference Pools

Available Samples

Requests for tissue and associated clinical data must be made through the NeuroBioBank website, and will be reviewed by NI Request Samples

Publications

Grant Acknowledgement

Access Samples

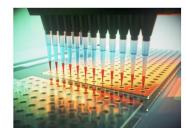
FACILITATING BIOMARKER RESEARCH: ACCESSING BIOSEND'S BIOSPECIMENS

ACCESS SAMPLES

At BioSEND, our goal is to accelerate the discovery, validation, and implementation of biomarkers for neurological disorders. Our extensive inventory of biospecimens is available to qualified researchers at both academic and non-academic institutions.

BANK SAMPLES

We are continually receiving samples and opening new cohorts for requests. Additionally, data generated using BioSEND samples is made available through NIHapproved public access databases. We encourage you to visit our website regularly and contact us with any questions about available samples.



The process for obtaining tissue from the NB

Click on an item to view more information

Research Impact - MIND-AD



• Establish collaborations with multi-institutional teams to submit strong grant applications



• Enables large-scale, high-quality studies with diverse populations



Reduces redundancy by coordinating efforts across institutions



• Accelerates translation from discovery to clinical application



• Strengthens public trust and engagement in Alzheimer's research

Mental Health Research (MHR) Consortium Workgroup

Call to Action

Join the **MIND-AD** workgroup to:

- 1. Access shared data and resources
- Contribute to groundbreaking studies, education, collaborative grant submissions with leading GCC AD experts
- 3. Make a lasting impact on the fight against Alzheimer's disease

