Answer ALS' Neuromine, a large-scale resource for sporadic and familial ALS combining clinical and multi-omics data from induced pluripotent cell lines

Answer ALS is a biological and clinical resource of patient-derived, induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell lines, multi-omic data derived from iPS neurons and longitudinal clinical data from over 1,000 patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). This resource provides population-level biological and clinical data that may be used to identify clinical–molecular–biochemical subtypes of ALS.

The intent of these data is for the generation of integrated clinical and biological signatures using bioinformatics, statistics and computational biology to establish patterns that may lead to a better understanding of the underlying mechanisms of disease, including subgroup identification.

The Neuromine Data Portal is the Access Point for Open Source Sharing of its ALS Data

- Over 120 TB of available data with more resources being added.

- Linked to the AD Workbench, enabling integrative analysis of ALS and Alzheimer's data for the first time in one shared space.

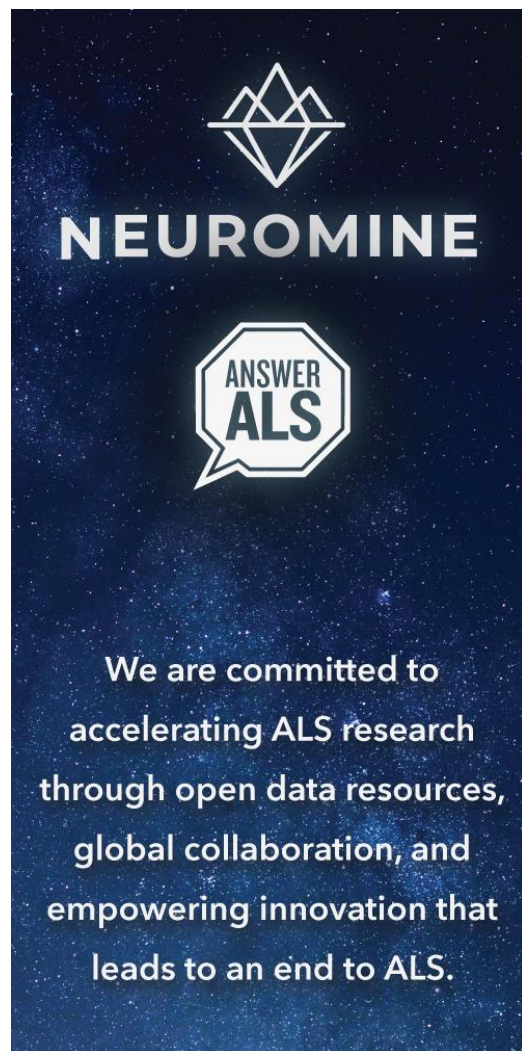- Links provided to access and obtain coordinating biofluids and iPS cell lines.

Unlocking ALS: Integrated Access to Clinical and Biological Data to Accelerate Discovery

Answer ALS and Neuromine were designed to provide information about the various types of biological and clinical data generated by the program partners and to allow easy visualization and access to the metadata and data, along with links to obtain biofluids and iPS cell lines.

The pathogenesis of ALS remains a mystery and few comprehensive data collections, on a population scale, exist to truly inform researchers about the biological underpinnings of the disease or the possibility of disparate biological subgroups.

The core goal is to provide a comprehensive set of tools including deeply phenotyped longitudinal clinical data and biological tools to uncover underlying biological subgroups.

Scan QR code to visit the Neuromine Data Portal or follow the link at the bottom of the page to learn more about Answer ALS.

Visit AnswerALS.org to learn more

𝕏 @AnswerALS   in AnswerALS