

Resource Summary Report

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Center for Animal Resources and Development

RRID:SCR_016400

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Center for Animal Resources and Development (RRID:SCR_016400)

Resource Information

URL: <http://card.medic.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/card/english/>

Proper Citation: Center for Animal Resources and Development (RRID:SCR_016400)

Description: Center for Animal Resources and Development is an international repository and distribution center for production, cryopreservation, and supply of genetically engineered mice. Provides a summary of institutions, organizations, and individuals contributing mouse resource information to the IMSR database.

Abbreviations: CARD

Synonyms: CARD:Center for Animal Resources and Development

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource, organism supplier

Keywords: RIN, Resource Information Network, international, mouse, strain, resource, development, database, repository, distribution, production, cryopreservation, RRID Community Authority

Resource Name: Center for Animal Resources and Development

Resource ID: SCR_016400

Old URLs: <http://cardb.cc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/transgenic/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080330+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043645+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Center for Animal Resources and Development.

No alerts have been found for Center for Animal Resources and Development.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Fujihara Y, et al. (2024) Tex46 knockout male mice are sterile secondary to sperm head malformations and failure to penetrate through the zona pellucida. PNAS nexus, 3(3), pgae108.

Chin HJ, et al. (2022) Asian Mouse Mutagenesis Resource Association (AMMRA): mouse genetics and laboratory animal resources in the Asia Pacific. Mammalian genome : official journal of the International Mammalian Genome Society, 33(1), 192.

Noda T, et al. (2022) Sperm membrane proteins DCST1 and DCST2 are required for sperm-egg interaction in mice and fish. Communications biology, 5(1), 332.

Abbasi F, et al. (2020) CRISPR/Cas9-Mediated Genome Editing Reveals Oosp Family Genes are Dispensable for Female Fertility in Mice. Cells, 9(4).

Oji A, et al. (2020) Tesmin, Metallothionein-Like 5, is Required for Spermatogenesis in Mice†. Biology of reproduction, 102(4), 975.

Noda T, et al. (2020) Sperm proteins SOF1, TMEM95, and SPACA6 are required for sperm-oocyte fusion in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 117(21), 11493.

Oura S, et al. (2020) Cfap97d1 is important for flagellar axoneme maintenance and male mouse fertility. PLoS genetics, 16(8), e1008954.

Takeo T, et al. (2020) Cryopreservation of mouse resources. Laboratory animal research, 36, 33.

Larasati T, et al. (2020) Tmprss12 is required for sperm motility and uterotubal junction migration in mice†. Biology of reproduction, 103(2), 254.

Nakagata N, et al. (2019) Basic mouse reproductive techniques developed and modified at the Center for Animal Resources and Development (CARD), Kumamoto University. Experimental animals, 68(4), 391.

Noda T, et al. (2019) Nine genes abundantly expressed in the epididymis are not essential for male fecundity in mice. Andrology, 7(5), 644.

Matsumura T, et al. (2019) An azoospermic factor gene, Ddx3y and its paralog, Ddx3x are dispensable in germ cells for male fertility. The Journal of reproduction and development, 65(2), 121.