

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 31, 2026

B6.129S4-Cd14^{tm1Frm}/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003726

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003726

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/003726>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:003726

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129S4-Cd14^{tm1Frm}/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: CD14 antigen; mutant strain|congenic strain: Cd14

Affected Gene: CD14 antigen

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Mason W Freeman

Catalog Number: JAX:003726

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: B6.129S4-Cd14^{tm1Frm}/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053641+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T044931+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129S4-Cd14^{tm1Frm}/J.

No alerts have been found for B6.129S4-Cd14^{tm1Frm}/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Magri Z, et al. (2024) CD14 is a decision-maker between Fas-mediated death and inflammation. Cell reports, 43(9), 114685.

Tomasek K, et al. (2022) Type 1 pilated uropathogenic Escherichia coli hijack the host immune response by binding to CD14. eLife, 11.

Vasudevan SO, et al. (2022) A TLR4-independent critical role for CD14 in intracellular LPS sensing. Cell reports, 39(5), 110755.

Sambamurthy N, et al. (2018) Deficiency of the pattern-recognition receptor CD14 protects against joint pathology and functional decline in a murine model of osteoarthritis. PloS one, 13(11), e0206217.

Dalby MJ, et al. (2018) Diet induced obesity is independent of metabolic endotoxemia and TLR4 signalling, but markedly increases hypothalamic expression of the acute phase protein, SerpinA3N. Scientific reports, 8(1), 15648.

Zanoni I, et al. (2017) By Capturing Inflammatory Lipids Released from Dying Cells, the Receptor CD14 Induces Inflammasome-Dependent Phagocyte Hyperactivation. Immunity, 47(4), 697.