

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 23, 2026

B6.129P2-Trpm5^{tm1Dgen}/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:005848

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:005848

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/005848>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:005848

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129P2-Trpm5^{tm1Dgen}/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: beta-galactosidase|transient receptor potential cation channel; subfamily M; member 5; mutant strain|congenic strain: lacZ|Trpm5

Affected Gene: beta-galactosidase|transient receptor potential cation channel; subfamily M; member 5

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Deltagen

Catalog Number: JAX:005848

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: embryo

Organism Name: B6.129P2-Trpm5^{tm1Dgen}/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053653+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T050601+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129P2-Trpm5^{tm1Dgen}/J.

No alerts have been found for B6.129P2-Trpm5^{tm1Dgen}/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schmidt P, et al. (2025) Tuft cells trigger neurogenic inflammation in the urethra. *Cell reports*, 44(10), 116370.

Billipp TE, et al. (2024) Tuft cell-derived acetylcholine promotes epithelial chloride secretion and intestinal helminth clearance. *Immunity*, 57(6), 1243.

Lei H, et al. (2023) Tuft cells utilize taste signaling molecules to respond to the pathobiont microbe *Ruminococcus gnavus* in the proximal colon. *Frontiers in immunology*, 14, 1259521.

Ly T, et al. (2023) Sequential appetite suppression by oral and visceral feedback to the brainstem. *Nature*, 624(7990), 130.

McGinty JW, et al. (2020) Tuft-Cell-Derived Leukotrienes Drive Rapid Anti-helminth Immunity in the Small Intestine but Are Dispensable for Anti-protist Immunity. *Immunity*, 52(3), 528.

Perniss A, et al. (2020) Chemosensory Cell-Derived Acetylcholine Drives Tracheal Mucociliary Clearance in Response to Virulence-Associated Formyl Peptides. *Immunity*, 52(4), 683.

Sakaguchi T, et al. (2020) TRPM5 Negatively Regulates Calcium-Dependent Responses in Lipopolysaccharide-Stimulated B Lymphocytes. *Cell reports*, 31(10), 107755.

Larsson MH, et al. (2015) Ablation of TRPM5 in Mice Results in Reduced Body Weight Gain and Improved Glucose Tolerance and Protects from Excessive Consumption of Sweet Palatable Food when Fed High Caloric Diets. *PloS one*, 10(9), e0138373.