

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 19, 2026

B6.129(C)-Cx3cr1^{tm2.1}(cre/ERT2)Jung/Orl

RRID:IMSR_EM:06350

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_EM:06350

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.infrafrontier.eu/emma/strain-details/?q=6350>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_EM:06350

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129(C)-Cx3cr1^{tm2.1}(cre/ERT2)Jung/Orl from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: B6.129(C)-Cx3cr1/Orl. CX3CR1-CreER. B6.129-Cx3cr1/Orl

Notes: gene symbol note: C-X3-C motif chemokine receptor 1; mutant strain: Cx3cr1

Affected Gene: C-X3-C motif chemokine receptor 1

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 2.1; Steffen Jung

Catalog Number: EM:06350

Database: European Mouse Mutant Archive

Database Abbreviation: EMMA

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: B6.129(C)-Cx3cr1^{tm2.1}(cre/ERT2)Jung/Orl

Record Creation Time: 20250513T062233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T064151+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129(C)-Cx3cr1^{tm2.1(cre/ERT2)}Jung/Orl.

No alerts have been found for B6.129(C)-Cx3cr1^{tm2.1(cre/ERT2)}Jung/Orl.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: European Mouse Mutant Archive

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sato T, et al. (2026) Scg2 drives corticospinal circuit reorganization with spinal premotor interneurons and astrocytes for motor recovery after stroke in mice. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Zeng F, et al. (2026) Microglia overexpressing brain-derived neurotrophic factor promote vascular repair and functional recovery in mice after spinal cord injury. *Neural regeneration research*, 21(1), 365.

Yu J, et al. (2026) Characterizing the metabolomes of microglia, astrocytes and neurons in ageing and Alzheimer's brains. *Nature cell biology*, 28(5), 1031.

Barasa MN, et al. (2026) Microglia detection and phagocytosis of dying neurons is regulated by CX3CR1. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Fuhrmann F, et al. (2025) Three-photon in vivo imaging of neurons and glia in the medial prefrontal cortex with sub-cellular resolution. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 795.

Wang X, et al. (2025) MK5 Regulates Microglial Activation and Neuroinflammation in Experimental Stroke Models. *CNS neuroscience & therapeutics*, 31(4), e70395.

O'Brien CA, et al. (2025) Neonatal microglia replacement in mice modulates seizure severity in adulthood. *Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy*, 33(12), 6248.

Li R, et al. (2025) Macrophage ITGAV is dispensable for post-infarction remodeling in mice and does not mediate fibronectin responses. *Communications biology*, 9(1), 29.

Theis T, et al. (2025) Depletion of Cell Adhesion Molecule L1 from Microglia and Macrophages Reduces Recovery After Spinal Cord Injury. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(7).

Cros A, et al. (2025) Aryl hydrocarbon receptor restrains tonic cytokine responses by inhibiting microbiota sensing in monocytes. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 135(23).

Kooistra T, et al. (2025) Airway basal stem cells are necessary for the maintenance of functional intraepithelial airway macrophages. *Cell reports*, 44(6), 115860.

Mi X, et al. (2025) Fast, accurate, and versatile data analysis platform for the quantification of molecular spatiotemporal signals. *Cell*, 188(10), 2794.

Bielanin JP, et al. (2024) NHE1 Protein in Repetitive Mild TBI-Mediated Neuroinflammation and Neurological Function Impairment. *Antioxidants (Basel, Switzerland)*, 13(7).

Wang L, et al. (2024) CCR2⁺ monocytes replenish border-associated macrophages in the diseased mouse brain. *Cell reports*, 43(4), 114120.

Mi X, et al. (2024) Fast, Accurate, and Versatile Data Analysis Platform for the Quantification of Molecular Spatiotemporal Signals. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Li R, et al. (2023) Protective effects of macrophage-specific integrin $\alpha 5$ in myocardial infarction are associated with accentuated angiogenesis. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 7555.

He Y, et al. (2023) Microglia facilitate and stabilize the response to general anesthesia via modulating the neuronal network in a brain region-specific manner. *eLife*, 12.

Mohamed SH, et al. (2023) Microglia are not protective against cryptococcal meningitis. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 7202.