

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 18, 2026

STOCK Cck^{tm1.1(cre)}Zjh/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:012706

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:012706

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/012706>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:012706

Description: Mus musculus with name STOCK Cck^{tm1.1(cre)}Zjh/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: cholecystokinin|; mutant stock: Cck|

Affected Gene: cholecystokinin|

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1.1; Z Josh Huang

Catalog Number: JAX:012706

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: STOCK Cck^{tm1.1(cre)}Zjh/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053722+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T060507+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STOCK Cck^{tm1.1(cre)}Zjh/J.

No alerts have been found for STOCK Cck^{tm1.1(cre)}Zjh/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 64 mentions in open access literature.

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

Su XY, et al. (2026) A touch-guided neural circuit regulates motivated gnawing to maintain dental alignment. *Neuron*, 114(11), 2020.

Wang Z, et al. (2026) An enteric-DRG pathway for interoception and visceral pain in mice. *Neuron*, 114(1), 105.

de Araujo Salgado I, et al. (2026) High-fat food reinforces risk taking by suppressing defensive neurons. *Current biology : CB*, 36(1), 49.

Grady FS, et al. (2025) Parabrachial Foxp2-expressing neurons are necessary for sustaining core body temperature in the cold. *iScience*, 28(8), 112764.

Xu H, et al. (2025) Multimode neural population coding of diverse innate fear response by mitral and tufted cells. *Cell reports*, 44(9), 116255.

Huang F, et al. (2025) Cholecystokinin facilitates the formation of long-term heterosynaptic plasticity in the distal subiculum. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 153.

Millett CJ, et al. (2025) In vivo transcriptomic, functional, circuit-based, and translational analyses of enteric neurons. *Cell*, 188(26), 7547.

Landry T, et al. (2025) Targeting glucose-inhibited hippocampal CCK interneurons prevents cognitive impairment in diet-induced obesity. *Neuron*.

Cleary CM, et al. (2025) Parvalbumin-expressing neurons in the ventral medulla are active during wakefulness and promote NREM sleep. *Sleep*, 48(8).

Chowdhury S, et al. (2025) Brainstem neuropeptidergic neurons link a neurohumoral axis to satiation. *Cell*, 188(6), 1563.

Lee SS, et al. (2025) Sleep need-dependent plasticity of a thalamic circuit promotes homeostatic recovery sleep. *Science (New York, N.Y.)*, 388(6753), eadm8203.

Noh MC, et al. (2025) A molecular and spinal circuit basis for the functional segregation of itch and pain. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Bareghamyan A, et al. (2025) A toolbox for ablating excitatory and inhibitory synapses. *eLife*, 13.

Sun W, et al. (2024) Heterosynaptic plasticity of the visuo-auditory projection requires cholecystokinin released from entorhinal cortex afferents. *eLife*, 13.

Chen F, et al. (2024) Cholecystokinin-expressing superficial tufted cells modulate odour representation in the olfactory bulb and olfactory behaviours. *The Journal of physiology*, 602(14), 3519.

Viellard JMA, et al. (2024) A subiculum-hypothalamic pathway functions in dynamic threat detection and memory updating. *Current biology : CB*, 34(12), 2657.

Nguyen R, et al. (2024) Ventral hippocampal cholecystokinin interneurons gate contextual reward memory. *iScience*, 27(2), 108824.

Gradwell MA, et al. (2024) Multimodal sensory control of motor performance by glycinergic interneurons of the mouse spinal cord deep dorsal horn. *Neuron*.

Rangel Guerrero DK, et al. (2024) Hippocampal cholecystokinin-expressing interneurons regulate temporal coding and contextual learning. *Neuron*, 112(12), 2045.

Elum JE, et al. (2024) Distinct dynamics and intrinsic properties in ventral tegmental area populations mediate reward association and motivation. *Cell reports*, 43(9), 114668.