Resource Summary Report

Generated by Kravitz on Sep 17, 2026

Tg(YAC128)53Hay

RRID:MGI:3613525
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:MGI:3613525

Organism Information

URL:

Proper Citation: RRID:MGI:3613525

Description: Allele Detail: Transgenic This is a legacy resource.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: Allele Detail: Transgenic This is a legacy resource.

Phenotype: loss of basal ganglia neurons, hypoactivity, increased body weight, hyperactivity, impaired coordination, abnormal striatum morphology, abnormal cerebral cortex morphology, neuronal intranuclear inclusions, abnormal striatum morphology, decreased brain weight, increased susceptibility to neuronal excitotoxicity, abnormal basal ganglion morphology, abnormal striatum morphology, abnormal cerebral cortex morphology, abnormal motor capabilities/coordination/movement, decreased brain weight, impaired coordination, bradykinesia, abnormal medium spiny neuron morphology, neuronal intranuclear inclusions, abnormal learning/memory/conditioning, abnormal motor learning, hyperactivity, hypoactivity, impaired coordination

Genomic Alteration: Tg(YAC128)53Hay

Catalog Number: 3613525

Background: FVB/N-Tg(YAC128)53Hay

Database: MGI, Mouse Genome Informatics MGI

Database Abbreviation: MGI

Availability: Availability unknown check source stock center

Source References: PMID:16697652, PMID:16230019, PMID:16777606, PMID:12812983

Organism Name: Tg(YAC128)53Hay

Record Creation Time: 20240120T190609+0000

Record Last Update: 20240130T202010+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tg(YAC128)53Hay.

No alerts have been found for Tg(YAC128)53Hay.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: MGI, Mouse Genome Informatics MGI

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at Kravitz .

Woodard CL, et al. (2017) An Automated Home-Cage System to Assess Learning and Performance of a Skilled Motor Task in a Mouse Model of Huntington's Disease. eNeuro, 4(5).