

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Sep 18, 2026

B6(Cg)-Grn^{tm1.1Aidi}/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:013175

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:013175

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/013175>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:013175

Description: Mus musculus with name B6(Cg)-Grn^{tm1.1Aidi}/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: B6.Cg-Grn/J

Notes: gene symbol note: granulin; mutant strain|congenic strain: Grn

Affected Gene: granulin

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1.1; Aihao Ding

Catalog Number: JAX:013175

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6(Cg)-Grn^{tm1.1Aidi}/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053724+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T060510+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6(Cg)-Grn^{tm1.1Aidi}/J.

No alerts have been found for B6(Cg)-Grn^{tm1.1Aidi}/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 [kravitz2](#) .

Root J, et al. (2024) Granulins rescue inflammation, lysosome dysfunction, lipofuscin, and neuropathology in a mouse model of progranulin deficiency. *Cell reports*, 43(12), 114985.

Root J, et al. (2023) Granulins rescue inflammation, lysosome dysfunction, and neuropathology in a mouse model of progranulin deficiency. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Feng T, et al. (2023) AAV-GRN partially corrects motor deficits and ALS/FTLD-related pathology in *Tmem106b*^{-/-}*-Grn*^{-/-} mice. *iScience*, 26(7), 107247.

Logan T, et al. (2021) Rescue of a lysosomal storage disorder caused by *Grn* loss of function with a brain penetrant progranulin biologic. *Cell*, 184(18), 4651.

Huang M, et al. (2020) Network analysis of the progranulin-deficient mouse brain proteome reveals pathogenic mechanisms shared in human frontotemporal dementia caused by GRN mutations. *Acta neuropathologica communications*, 8(1), 163.

Zhou X, et al. (2017) The interaction between progranulin and prosaposin is mediated by granulins and the linker region between saposin B and C. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 143(2), 236.