

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 31, 2026

Xla.J-StrainNXR

RRID:NXR_0024

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:NXR_0024

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.mbl.edu/research/resources-research-facilities/national-xenopus-resource/wild-type-frog-stocks>

Proper Citation: RRID:NXR_0024

Description: (J Strain) Inbred strain; homozygous MHC haplotype; genome sequenced. 37 Generation Inbred.

Species: *Xenopus laevis*

Catalog Number: NXR_0024

Database: National Xenopus Resource (NXR)

Database Abbreviation: NXR

Availability: Available

Alternate IDs: NXR_0.0024

Organism Name: Xla.J-StrainNXR

Record Creation Time: 20230226T052915+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T231734+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Xla.J-StrainNXR.

No alerts have been found for Xla.J-StrainNXR.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: National Xenopus Resource (NXR)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Shih RM, et al. (2025) IMPACTS OF DNA METHYLATION ON H2A.Z DEPOSITION AND NUCLEOSOME STABILITY. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Pandey A, et al. (2024) ADAM interact with large protein complexes to regulate Histone modification, gene expression and splicing. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Sterner ZR, et al. (2023) Development and metamorphosis in frogs deficient in the thyroid hormone transporter MCT8. General and comparative endocrinology, 331, 114179.

Houston DW, et al. (2022) Maternal Wnt11b regulates cortical rotation during Xenopus axis formation: analysis of maternal-effect wnt11b mutants. Development (Cambridge, England), 149(17).

Neil CR, et al. (2021) L-bodies are RNA-protein condensates driving RNA localization in Xenopus oocytes. Molecular biology of the cell, 32(22), ar37.

Naert T, et al. (2021) Deep learning is widely applicable to phenotyping embryonic development and disease. Development (Cambridge, England), 148(21).