

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 29, 2026

SD-Slc6a3^{tm1}(cre)Sage

RRID:RGD_12905031

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:RGD_12905031

Organism Information

URL: <https://rgd.mcw.edu/rgdweb/report/strain/main.html?id=12905031>

Proper Citation: RRID:RGD_12905031

Description: Rattus norvegicus with name SD-Slc6a3^{tm1}(cre)Sage from RGD.

Species: Rattus norvegicus

Notes: This model expresses cre-recombinase under the control of the endogenous dopamine transporter promoter enabling specific expression in dopaminergic neurons. This model possesses a targeted insertion of (IRES)-cre immediately after the translational stop in the open reading frame of DAT. The DAT-Cre rat is useful for applications requiring tissue specific expression, including optogenetics and breeding with transgenic floxed lines. [Horizon Discovery](#)

Catalog Number: 12905031

Background: mutant

Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Database Abbreviation: RGD

Availability: Live Animals (as of 2017-05-31)

Alternate IDs: 12905031

Organism Name: SD-Slc6a3^{tm1}(cre)Sage

Record Creation Time: 20230509T191948+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T194304+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SD-*Slc6a3^{tm1(cre)}*Sage.

No alerts have been found for SD-*Slc6a3^{tm1(cre)}*Sage.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wietek J, et al. (2023) A bistable inhibitory OptoGPCR for multiplexed optogenetic control of neural circuits. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Jordan CJ, et al. (2020) (??)VK4-40, a novel dopamine D3 receptor partial agonist, attenuates cocaine reward and relapse in rodents. British journal of pharmacology, 177(20), 4796.

Kramer DJ, et al. (2018) Combinatorial Expression of Grp and Neurod6 Defines Dopamine Neuron Populations with Distinct Projection Patterns and Disease Vulnerability. eNeuro, 5(3).