Resource Summary Report

Generated by nidm-terms on Jul 29, 2026

C.129S7(B6)-Rag1^{tm1Mom}/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003145
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003145

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/003145

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:003145

Description: Mus musculus with name C.129S7(B6)-Rag1^{tm1Mom}/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: BALB/c Rag

Notes: gene symbol note: recombination activating 1; mutant strain|congenic strain: Rag1

Affected Gene: recombination activating 1

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Peter Mombaerts

Catalog Number: JAX:003145

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: C.129S7(B6)-Rag1^{tm1Mom}/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053637+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T044346+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for C.129S7(B6)-Rag1^{tm1Mom}/J.

No alerts have been found for C.129S7(B6)-Rag1^{tm1Mom}/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at nidm-terms .

Spring J, et al. (2022) Gut commensal bacteria enhance pathogenesis of a tumorigenic murine retrovirus. Cell reports, 40(11), 111341.

Tsai KK, et al. (2022) Screening of organoids derived from patients with breast cancer implicates the repressor NCOR2 in cytotoxic stress response and antitumor immunity. Nature cancer, 3(6), 734.

Mao T, et al. (2022) A stem-loop RNA RIG-I agonist protects against acute and chronic SARS-CoV-2 infection in mice. The Journal of experimental medicine, 219(1).

Mao T, et al. (2021) A stem-loop RNA RIG-I agonist confers prophylactic and therapeutic protection against acute and chronic SARS-CoV-2 infection in mice. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Teijeira ??, et al. (2020) CXCR1 and CXCR2 Chemokine Receptor Agonists Produced by Tumors Induce Neutrophil Extracellular Traps that Interfere with Immune Cytotoxicity. Immunity, 52(5), 856.

Anzai A, et al. (2019) Self-reactive CD4+ IL-3+ T cells amplify autoimmune inflammation in myocarditis by inciting monocyte chemotaxis. The Journal of experimental medicine, 216(2), 369.

Khan AA, et al. (2019) Polymorphic Immune Mechanisms Regulate Commensal Repertoire. Cell reports, 29(3), 541.

Farahani RM, et al. (2019) Neural microvascular pericytes contribute to human adult neurogenesis. The Journal of comparative neurology, 527(4), 780.

Xu R, et al. (2019) OLIG2 Drives Abnormal Neurodevelopmental Phenotypes in Human iPSC-Based Organoid and Chimeric Mouse Models of Down Syndrome. Cell stem cell, 24(6), 908.

Wroblewska A, et al. (2018) Protein Barcodes Enable High-Dimensional Single-Cell CRISPR Screens. Cell, 175(4), 1141.

Abadpour S, et al. (2017) Glial cell-line derived neurotrophic factor protects human islets from nutrient deprivation and endoplasmic reticulum stress induced apoptosis. Scientific reports, 7(1), 1575.

Taylor JJ, et al. (2012) Deletion and anergy of polyclonal B cells specific for ubiquitous membrane-bound self-antigen. The Journal of experimental medicine, 209(11), 2065.

Koulnis M, et al. (2011) Negative autoregulation by Fas stabilizes adult erythropoiesis and accelerates its stress response. PloS one, 6(7), e21192.

Saunders V, et al. (2010) Particulate matter-induced airway hyperresponsiveness is lymphocyte dependent. Environmental health perspectives, 118(5), 640.