

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Aug 9, 2026

B6.129-Pparg^{tm2Rev/J}

RRID:IMSR_JAX:004584

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:004584

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/004584>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:004584

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129-Pparg^{tm2Rev/J} from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma; mutant strain|congenic strain: Pparg

Affected Gene: peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 2; Ronald M Evans

Catalog Number: JAX:004584

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6.129-Pparg^{tm2Rev/J}

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053645+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T050847+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129-Pparg^{tm2Rev/J}.

No alerts have been found for B6.129-Pparg^{tm2Rev/J}.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 31 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tiash S, et al. (2026) Immune cells regulate circulating adipocyte extracellular vesicle levels in response to metabolic shifts. *Cell metabolism*, 38(5), 929.

Mishra AA, et al. (2026) Microbiota-derived short-chain fatty acids mediate *Candida albicans* gastrointestinal colonization resistance. *Cell host & microbe*, 34(7), 1302.

Gu W, et al. (2026) PPAR- γ suppresses macrophage senescence and allergic airway inflammation through controlling lipid metabolic pathways. *EBioMedicine*, 126, 106226.

Das Adhikari U, et al. (2025) Immunometabolic defects of CD8⁺ T cells disrupt gut barrier integrity in people with HIV. *Cell*.

Norris AM, et al. (2025) Intramuscular adipose tissue restricts functional muscle recovery. *Cell reports*, 44(8), 116021.

Moazzami Z, et al. (2025) Ketone body driven lipid remodeling supports thermogenic adaptation to fasting. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Lee D, et al. (2024) Smooth muscle cell-derived Cxcl12 directs macrophage accrual and sympathetic innervation to control thermogenic adipose tissue. *Cell reports*, 43(5), 114169.

Ashayeripanah M, et al. (2024) Systemic inflammatory response syndrome triggered by blood-borne pathogens induces prolonged dendritic cell paralysis and immunosuppression. *Cell reports*, 43(2), 113754.

Subramanian S, et al. (2024) Microbiota regulates neonatal disease tolerance to virus-evoked necrotizing enterocolitis by shaping the STAT1-NLRC5 axis in the intestinal epithelium. *Cell host & microbe*, 32(10), 1805.

Kim SP, et al. (2023) Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor- γ in osteoblasts controls bone formation and fat mass by regulating sclerostin expression. *iScience*, 26(7), 106999.

Shelton CD, et al. (2023) An early-life microbiota metabolite protects against obesity by regulating intestinal lipid metabolism. *Cell host & microbe*, 31(10), 1604.

Lu JF, et al. (2023) GDF15 is a major determinant of ketogenic diet-induced weight loss. *Cell metabolism*, 35(12), 2165.

- Onodera T, et al. (2023) Endogenous renal adiponectin drives gluconeogenesis through enhancing pyruvate and fatty acid utilization. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 6531.
- Caputa G, et al. (2022) Intracellular infection and immune system cues rewire adipocytes to acquire immune function. *Cell metabolism*, 34(5), 747.
- Abe I, et al. (2022) Lipolysis-derived linoleic acid drives beige fat progenitor cell proliferation. *Developmental cell*, 57(23), 2623.
- Baroi S, et al. (2021) PPAR γ in osteocytes controls sclerostin expression, bone mass, marrow adiposity and mediates TZD-induced bone loss. *Bone*, 147, 115913.
- Konger RL, et al. (2021) Epidermal PPAR γ Is a Key Homeostatic Regulator of Cutaneous Inflammation and Barrier Function in Mouse Skin. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 22(16).
- Zhao GN, et al. (2021) TMBIM1 is an inhibitor of adipogenesis and its depletion promotes adipocyte hyperplasia and improves obesity-related metabolic disease. *Cell metabolism*, 33(8), 1640.
- Park J, et al. (2021) Progenitor-like characteristics in a subgroup of UCP1⁺ cells within white adipose tissue. *Developmental cell*, 56(7), 985.
- Gao Q, et al. (2020) Enhancing PPAR γ by HDAC inhibition reduces foam cell formation and atherosclerosis in ApoE deficient mice. *Pharmacological research*, 160, 105059.