

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Jul 29, 2026

NOD.Cg-Tnfrsf1b^{tm1Imx} Tnfrsf1a/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:024314

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:024314

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/024314>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:024314

Description: Mus musculus with name NOD.Cg-Tnfrsf1b^{tm1Imx} Tnfrsf1a/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: NOD.TNFR1KO/TNFR2KO

Notes: gene symbol note: tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 1a|tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 1b; mutant strain|congenic strain: Tnfrsf1a|Tnfrsf1b

Affected Gene: tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 1a|tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily; member 1b

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Immunex Research and Development Corporation

Catalog Number: JAX:024314

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: NOD.Cg-Tnfrsf1b^{tm1Imx} Tnfrsf1a/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053750+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T044457+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NOD.Cg-Tnfrsf1b^{tm1Imx} Tnfrsf1a/J.

Warning: Warning. Researchers have noted that this genotype does not sufficiently model human essential hypertension.

Warning: Warning. Researchers have noted that this genotype does not sufficiently model human familial combined hyperlipidemia.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Srivastava N, et al. (2024) CXCL16-dependent scavenging of oxidized lipids by islet macrophages promotes differentiation of pathogenic CD8+ T??cells in diabetic autoimmunity. Immunity, 57(7), 1629.

Sharifkhodaei Z, et al. (2023) Colitis-induced upregulation of tumor necrosis factor receptor-2 (TNFR2) terminates epithelial regenerative signaling to restore homeostasis. iScience, 26(10), 107829.