

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

CRE Driver Network

RRID:SCR_002720

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CRE Driver Network (RRID:SCR_002720)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.credrivermice.org/>

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Description: Project to provide Neuroscience Community with mouse strains that are suitable for tissue and cell-type-specific perturbation of gene function in nervous system. NIH Neuroscience Blueprint has established three centers in the USA for generation of genetically modified mice expressing CRE recombinases in nervous system on the C57BJ/6 genetic background. Mouse lines are generated at Cold Spring Harbor Lab, at Scripps Research Institute, and at Baylor College of Medicine.

Abbreviations: CRE Driver Network

Synonyms: Mouse Models for Neuroscience Research, CRE-driver Network, CRE-Driver Network, NIH Neuroscience Blueprint CRE Driver Network

Resource Type: organism supplier, biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: cre-recombinase, expression, neuroscience, mutant mouse strain, knock out mouse, phenotype, expression profile, image collection, microarray, electrophysiology, atlas, morphology, cell, annotation

Funding: NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research ;
NIH

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: CRE Driver Network

Resource ID: SCR_002720

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-23753

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080215+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CRE Driver Network.

No alerts have been found for CRE Driver Network.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Fenno LE, et al. (2020) Comprehensive Dual- and Triple-Feature Intersectional Single-Vector Delivery of Diverse Functional Payloads to Cells of Behaving Mammals. *Neuron*, 107(5), 836.

de Vries SEJ, et al. (2020) A large-scale standardized physiological survey reveals functional organization of the mouse visual cortex. *Nature neuroscience*, 23(1), 138.

Kim H, et al. (2018) Mouse Cre-LoxP system: general principles to determine tissue-specific roles of target genes. *Laboratory animal research*, 34(4), 147.

Tsien JZ, et al. (2016) Cre-Lox Neurogenetics: 20 Years of Versatile Applications in Brain Research and Counting???. *Frontiers in genetics*, 7, 19.

Soden ME, et al. (2014) Defining functional gene-circuit interfaces in the mouse nervous system. *Genes, brain, and behavior*, 13(1), 2.

Harris JA, et al. (2014) Anatomical characterization of Cre driver mice for neural circuit mapping and manipulation. *Frontiers in neural circuits*, 8, 76.

Smedley D, et al. (2011) Cre recombinase resources for conditional mouse mutagenesis. *Methods (San Diego, Calif.)*, 53(4), 411.

Taniguchi H, et al. (2011) A resource of Cre driver lines for genetic targeting of GABAergic neurons in cerebral cortex. *Neuron*, 71(6), 995.

Bernard A, et al. (2009) Shifting the paradigm: new approaches for characterizing and classifying neurons. *Current opinion in neurobiology*, 19(5), 530.