Resource Summary Report

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Peromyscus Genetic Stock Center

RRID:SCR_002769
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Peromyscus Genetic Stock Center (RRID:SCR_002769)

Resource Information

URL: http://stkctr.biol.sc.edu/

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Description: The deer mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus) and congeneric species are the most common native North American mammal. Laboratory stock of both wild-type and genetically variant Peromyscus are used for investigations in which laboratory-based studies can be interfaced with those of natural populations. The major function of the Stock Center is to provide genetically characterized types of Peromyscus in limited quantities to scientific investigators. It provides a reliable source of genetically defined and virus-free animals and related materials to the scientific and educational communities. The center currently keeps nine species and more than 27 distinctive mutant and other genetically defined stocks. Included among the species maintained are P. californicus, P. leucopus, P. eremicus, P. aztecus, P. melanophrys as well as two subspecies each of P. maniculatus and P. polionotus and three inbred lines of P. leucopus. Among the mutant stocks are 17 with altered coat phenotypes, 3 with neurological symptoms, and 6 others with developmental/physiological effects. One of these is a line deficient in alcohol dehydrogenase that has been widely used in studies of alcohol metabolism. The stock center also supplies biological materials, including fresh, frozen, and preserved tissues; molecular probes, and libraries. The center functions as a clearinghouse for information regarding this genus by sponsoring an Internet database and the semi-annual Peromyscus Newsletter. The center maintains a collection of over 3,000 Peromyscus-related reprints of published articles, books, and journals-photocopies of which are available upon request. Continuation of the center is dependent upon significant external utilization, therefore potential users are encouraged to take advantage of this resource. Sufficient animals of the mutant types generally can be provided to initiate a breeding stock. Some what larger numbers, up to about 50 animals, can be provided from the wild-type stocks. A user fee of $25.00 per wild-type animal and $33.00 per mutant or other special types is charged. The user assumes the cost of air shipment. Animals lost in transit are replaced without charge. Tissues, blood, skins, etc. can also be supplied at a modest fee. Arrangements for special orders will be negotiated. :Sponsors: The peromyscus genetic stock center is supported by the University of South Carolina, :a grant

from the Special Projects Program of the National Science Foundation and a P40 grant (grant number: P40 RR014279) from the National Institutes of Health. physiological, Developmental, Biological, Animal,

Synonyms: Peromyscus Genetic Stock Center

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

Keywords: ecosystem, animal, biological, blood, congeneric, deer mouse, developmental, mammal, maniculatus, mouse, nearctic, peromyscus, physiological, rat, skin, specie, terrestrial, tissue

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: Peromyscus Genetic Stock Center

Resource ID: SCR_002769

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-24376

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080215+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042521+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Peromyscus Genetic Stock Center.

No alerts have been found for Peromyscus Genetic Stock Center.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Naderi A, et al. (2023) Pair bonding and disruption impact lung transcriptome in monogamous Peromyscus californicus. BMC genomics, 24(1), 789.

Naderi A, et al. (2022) Beneficial effects of CCL8 inhibition at lipopolysaccharide-induced lung injury. iScience, 25(12), 105520.

Balderrama-Gutierrez G, et al. (2021) An Infection-Tolerant Mammalian Reservoir for Several Zoonotic Agents Broadly Counters the Inflammatory Effects of Endotoxin. mBio, 12(2).

Naderi A, et al. (2021) Persistent effects of pair bonding in lung cancer cell growth in monogamous Peromyscus californicus. eLife, 10.

Zhang Y, et al. (2021) Transcriptomic coordination at hepatic steatosis indicates robust immune cell engagement prior to inflammation. BMC genomics, 22(1), 454.

Soltanmohammadi E, et al. (2021) Resilience, plasticity and robustness in gene expression during aging in the brain of outbred deer mice. BMC genomics, 22(1), 291.

Soltanmohammadi E, et al. (2021) Coordination in the unfolded protein response during aging in outbred deer mice. Experimental gerontology, 144, 111191.

Havighorst A, et al. (2019) Differential regulation of the unfolded protein response in outbred deer mice and susceptibility to metabolic disease. Disease models & mechanisms, 12(2).

Yadon N, et al. (2019) A high methyl donor diet affects physiology and behavior in Peromyscus polionotus. Physiology & behavior, 209, 112615.

Munshi-South J, et al. (2017) Peromyscus transcriptomics: Understanding adaptation and gene expression plasticity within and between species of deer mice. Seminars in cell & developmental biology, 61, 131.

Davis SW, et al. (2016) Embryonic Development of the Deer Mouse, Peromyscus maniculatus. PloS one, 11(3), e0150598.

Borniger JC, et al. (2016) Photoperiodic Regulation of Cerebral Blood Flow in White-Footed Mice (Peromyscus leucopus). eNeuro, 3(4).

Bedford NL, et al. (2015) Peromyscus mice as a model for studying natural variation. eLife, 4.

Shorter KR, et al. (2014) Pleiotropic effects of a methyl donor diet in a novel animal model. PloS one, 9(8), e104942.

Shorter KR, et al. (2012) Peromyscus as a Mammalian epigenetic model. Genetics research international, 2012, 179159.

Loschiavo M, et al. (2007) Mapping and identification of candidate loci responsible for Peromyscus hybrid overgrowth. Mammalian genome : official journal of the International Mammalian Genome Society, 18(1), 75.

Trainor BC, et al. (2006) Social and photoperiod effects on reproduction in five species of Peromyscus. General and comparative endocrinology, 148(2), 252.