

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 19, 2026

B6.129X1-Sarm1^{tm1Aidi/J}

RRID:IMSR_JAX:018069

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:018069

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/018069>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:018069

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129X1-Sarm1^{tm1Aidi/J} from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: sterile alpha and HEAT/Armadillo motif containing 1; mutant strain|congenic strain: Sarm1

Affected Gene: sterile alpha and HEAT/Armadillo motif containing 1

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Aihao Ding

Catalog Number: JAX:018069

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6.129X1-Sarm1^{tm1Aidi/J}

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053735+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T054923+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129X1-Sarm1^{tm1Aidi/J}.

No alerts have been found for B6.129X1-Sarm1^{tm1Aidi/J}.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 29 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wu T, et al. (2026) SARM1 executes neuronal parthanatos and promotes excitotoxic cell death. *Neuron*.

Finneran MC, et al. (2026) AxoMetric platform facilitates rapid and unbiased automated quantification of axon regeneration in tissue sections. *Cell reports methods*, 6(2), 101296.

Izadi E, et al. (2026) Increased synaptic turnover in injured cortical axons: exploring the role of SARM1 ablation. *Frontiers in synaptic neuroscience*, 18, 1741328.

O'Connor JT, et al. (2025) TDP-43 suppression of ATP8A2 cryptic splicing implicates phosphatidylserine-driven neuroinflammation in ALS/FTD. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Finneran MC, et al. (2025) AxoMetric: A Rapid and Unbiased Tool for Automated Quantification of Axon Regeneration in Tissue Sections. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Dogan EO, et al. (2025) Genetic Ablation of Sarm1 Mitigates Disease Acceleration after Traumatic Brain Injury in the SOD1G93A Transgenic Mouse Model of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. *Annals of neurology*, 97(5), 963.

Hinz FI, et al. (2024) Context-Specific Stress Causes Compartmentalized SARM1 Activation and Local Degeneration in Cortical Neurons. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 44(24).

Liu T, et al. (2024) An axon-T cell feedback loop enhances inflammation and axon degeneration. *Cell reports*, 43(2), 113721.

Huang Y, et al. (2024) Schwann cell promotes macrophage recruitment through IL-17B/IL-17RB pathway in injured peripheral nerves. *Cell reports*, 43(2), 113753.

Dogan EO, et al. (2023) Genetic ablation of Sarm1 attenuates expression and mislocalization of phosphorylated TDP-43 after mouse repetitive traumatic brain injury. *Acta neuropathologica communications*, 11(1), 206.

Clary RC, et al. (2023) Spatiotemporal dynamics of sensory neuron and Merkel-cell remodeling are decoupled during epidermal homeostasis. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Zeidler JD, et al. (2022) Endogenous metabolism in endothelial and immune cells generates most of the tissue vitamin B3 (nicotinamide). *iScience*, 25(11), 105431.

Finnegan LK, et al. (2022) SARM1 Ablation Is Protective and Preserves Spatial Vision in an In Vivo Mouse Model of Retinal Ganglion Cell Degeneration. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 23(3).

Ferioti C, et al. (2022) *Klebsiella pneumoniae* hijacks the Toll-IL-1R protein SARM1 in a type I IFN-dependent manner to antagonize host immunity. *Cell reports*, 40(6), 111167.

Ward A, et al. (2022) Lack of the immune adaptor molecule SARM1 accelerates disease in prion infected mice and is associated with increased mitochondrial respiration and decreased expression of NRF2. *PloS one*, 17(5), e0267720.

Krus KL, et al. (2022) Loss of Stathmin-2, a hallmark of TDP-43-associated ALS, causes motor neuropathy. *Cell reports*, 39(13), 111001.

Bratkowski M, et al. (2022) Uncompetitive, adduct-forming SARM1 inhibitors are neuroprotective in preclinical models of nerve injury and disease. *Neuron*, 110(22), 3711.

Bosanac T, et al. (2021) Pharmacological SARM1 inhibition protects axon structure and function in paclitaxel-induced peripheral neuropathy. *Brain : a journal of neurology*, 144(10), 3226.

Wu T, et al. (2021) Neurotoxins subvert the allosteric activation mechanism of SARM1 to induce neuronal loss. *Cell reports*, 37(3), 109872.

Liu K, et al. (2021) Metabolic stress drives sympathetic neuropathy within the liver. *Cell metabolism*, 33(3), 666.