

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Jul 31, 2026

B6(FVB)-Cxcl12^{tm1.1Link/J}

RRID:IMSR_JAX:021773

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:021773

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/021773>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:021773

Description: Mus musculus with name B6(FVB)-Cxcl12^{tm1.1Link/J} from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 12; mutant strain: Cxcl12

Affected Gene: C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 12

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1.1; Daniel C Link

Catalog Number: JAX:021773

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6(FVB)-Cxcl12^{tm1.1Link/J}

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053743+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T044451+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6(FVB)-Cxcl12^{tm1.1Link/J}.

No alerts have been found for B6(FVB)-Cxcl12^{tm1.1Link/J}.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang L, et al. (2024) Fasting-activated ventrolateral medulla neurons regulate T cell homing and suppress autoimmune disease in mice. *Nature neuroscience*, 27(3), 462.

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.

Thierry GR, et al. (2024) Non-classical monocytes scavenge the growth factor CSF1 from endothelial cells in the peripheral vascular tree to ensure survival and homeostasis. *Immunity*, 57(9), 2108.

D'Amato G, et al. (2022) Endocardium-to-coronary artery differentiation during heart development and regeneration involves sequential roles of Bmp2 and Cxcl12/Cxcr4. *Developmental cell*, 57(22), 2517.

Rustenhoven J, et al. (2021) Functional characterization of the dural sinuses as a neuroimmune interface. *Cell*, 184(4), 1000.

Nishiguchi MA, et al. (2018) Aging Suppresses Skin-Derived Circulating SDF1 to Promote Full-Thickness Tissue Regeneration. *Cell reports*, 24(13), 3383.