

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Aug 1, 2026

CByB6F1/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:100009

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:100009

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/100009>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:100009

Description: Mus musculus with name CByB6F1/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: (BALB/cByJ x C57BL/6J)F1/J

Notes: gene symbol note: ; unclassified:

Catalog Number: JAX:100009

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: CByB6F1/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053915+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T050621+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CByB6F1/J.

No alerts have been found for CByB6F1/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

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](#) .

Brown AK, et al. (2024) Physical Resilience as a Predictor of Lifespan and Late-Life Health in Genetically Heterogeneous Mice. The journals of gerontology. Series A, Biological sciences and medical sciences, 79(1).

Sheppard K, et al. (2022) Stride-level analysis of mouse open field behavior using deep-learning-based pose estimation. Cell reports, 38(2), 110231.

Harrison DE, et al. (2021) 17- α -estradiol late in life extends lifespan in aging UM-HET3 male mice; nicotinamide riboside and three other drugs do not affect lifespan in either sex. Aging cell, 20(5), e13328.

Endicott SJ, et al. (2020) Inhibition of class I PI3K enhances chaperone-mediated autophagy. The Journal of cell biology, 219(12).

Herrera JJ, et al. (2020) Acarbose has sex-dependent and -independent effects on age-related physical function, cardiac health, and lipid biology. JCI insight, 5(21).

Strong R, et al. (2020) Rapamycin-mediated mouse lifespan extension: Late-life dosage regimes with sex-specific effects. Aging cell, 19(11), e13269.

Smith BJ, et al. (2019) Changes in the gut microbiome and fermentation products concurrent with enhanced longevity in acarbose-treated mice. BMC microbiology, 19(1), 130.

Cheng CJ, et al. (2019) Genetically heterogeneous mice exhibit a female survival advantage that is age- and site-specific: Results from a large multi-site study. Aging cell, 18(3), e12905.

Harrison DE, et al. (2019) Acarbose improves health and lifespan in aging HET3 mice. Aging cell, 18(2), e12898.

Leidy-Davis T, et al. (2018) Viable Mice with Extensive Gene Humanization (25-kbp) Created Using Embryonic Stem Cell/Blastocyst and CRISPR/Zygote Injection Approaches. Scientific reports, 8(1), 15028.

Garratt M, et al. (2018) Male lifespan extension with 17- α estradiol is linked to a sex-specific metabolomic response modulated by gonadal hormones in mice. Aging cell, 17(4), e12786.

Garratt M, et al. (2017) Sex differences in lifespan extension with acarbose and 17- α estradiol: gonadal hormones underlie male-specific improvements in glucose tolerance

and mTORC2 signaling. *Aging cell*, 16(6), 1256.

Strong R, et al. (2016) Longer lifespan in male mice treated with a weakly estrogenic agonist, an antioxidant, an α -glucosidase inhibitor or a Nrf2-inducer. *Aging cell*, 15(5), 872.

Dodds SG, et al. (2016) Adaptations to chronic rapamycin in mice. *Pathobiology of aging & age related diseases*, 6, 31688.

Harrison DE, et al. (2014) Acarbose, 17- β -estradiol, and nordihydroguaiaretic acid extend mouse lifespan preferentially in males. *Aging cell*, 13(2), 273.

Pazdro R, et al. (2013) Murine adipose tissue-derived stromal cell apoptosis and susceptibility to oxidative stress in vitro are regulated by genetic background. *PloS one*, 8(4), e61235.

Byers SL, et al. (2012) Mouse estrous cycle identification tool and images. *PloS one*, 7(4), e35538.