Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 8, 2026

University of California-Davis Mouse Biology Program CRISPR Based Genome Editing Service Core Facility

RRID:SCR_017851
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of California-Davis Mouse Biology Program CRISPR Based Genome Editing Service Core Facility (RRID:SCR_017851)

Resource Information

URL: http://mousebiology.org

Proper Citation: University of California-Davis Mouse Biology Program CRISPR Based Genome Editing Service Core Facility (RRID:SCR_017851)

Description: Core located on campus of UC Davis, providing fully customized support for scientific research using genetically altered mice. Provides access to develop, plan, execute, and analyze research project involving genetically-altered mice. Provides description of project, including alternative approaches, accurate timelines, and cost estimates.Provides regular and informative communication throughout project, including email updates on completion of each milestone. Project progress can be followed at each stage by viewing detailed information anytime by accessing our online and secure project tracking system (PTS) available 24 hours a day.

Abbreviations: MBP

Synonyms: UC Davis Mouse Biology Program

Resource Type: core facility, access service resource, service resource

Keywords: Mouse, CRISPR, genome, editing, project, develop, plan, execute, analyze, genetically, altered, service, core, ABRF

Availability: Open

Resource Name: University of California-Davis Mouse Biology Program CRISPR Based Genome Editing Service Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_017851

Alternate IDs: ABRF_660

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080337+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190651+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of California-Davis Mouse Biology Program CRISPR Based Genome Editing Service Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of California-Davis Mouse Biology Program CRISPR Based Genome Editing Service Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at SPARC SAWG .

De Gaetano GV, et al. (2025) Role of endosomal toll-like receptors in immune sensing of Klebsiella pneumoniae. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1538425.

Saade MC, et al. (2025) Quinolinic acid metabolism may mitigate AKI to CKD transition. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Nguyen Q, et al. (2023) The TMEM106B T186S coding variant increases neurite arborization and synaptic density in primary hippocampal neurons. Frontiers in neuroscience, 17, 1275959.

Rajderkar S, et al. (2023) Topologically associating domain boundaries are required for normal genome function. Communications biology, 6(1), 435.

Inooka D, et al. (2022) Ablation of Ctrp9, Ligand of AdipoR1, and Lower Number of Cone Photoreceptors in Mouse Retina. Investigative ophthalmology & visual science, 63(5), 14.

Xing W, et al. (2022) Targeted Deletion of the Claudin12 Gene in Mice Increases Articular Cartilage and Inhibits Chondrocyte Differentiation. Frontiers in endocrinology, 13, 931318.

Liu H, et al. (2021) The Scleraxis Transcription Factor Directly Regulates Multiple Distinct Molecular and Cellular Processes During Early Tendon Cell Differentiation. Frontiers in cell and developmental biology, 9, 654397.

Wu J, et al. (2021) Requirement of brain interleukin33 for aquaporin4 expression in astrocytes and glymphatic drainage of abnormal tau. Molecular psychiatry, 26(10), 5912.

Famà A, et al. (2020) Nucleic Acid-Sensing Toll-Like Receptors Play a Dominant Role in Innate Immune Recognition of Pneumococci. mBio, 11(2).

Pham HT, et al. (2020) Collagen VI?2 chain deficiency causes trabecular bone loss by potentially promoting osteoclast differentiation through enhanced TNF? signaling. Scientific reports, 10(1), 13749.