Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Jul 30, 2026

NOD/ShiLt-Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1cJbs/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:008694
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:008694

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/008694

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:008694

Description: Mus musculus with name NOD/ShiLt-Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1cJbs/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: NOD/ShiLt-Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1Jbs/J. NOD.Foxp3-cre

Notes: gene symbol note: transgene insertion 1c; Jeffrey Bluestone||forkhead box P3; coisogenic strain: Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1cJbs||Foxp3

Affected Gene: transgene insertion 1c; Jeffrey Bluestone||forkhead box P3

Genomic Alteration: transgene insertion 1c; Jeffrey Bluestone

Catalog Number: JAX:008694

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: NOD/ShiLt-Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1cJbs/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053710+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T044422+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NOD/ShiLt-Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1cJbs/J.

No alerts have been found for NOD/ShiLt-Tg(Foxp3-EGFP/cre)1cJbs/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Brown ME, et al. (2025) Inhibition of CD226 co-stimulation suppresses diabetes development in the NOD mouse by augmenting regulatory T cells and diminishing effector T cell function. Diabetologia, 68(2), 397.

Brown ME, et al. (2024) Inhibition of CD226 Co-Stimulation Suppresses Diabetes Development in the NOD Mouse by Augmenting Tregs and Diminishing Effector T Cell Function. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Massoud AH, et al. (2016) An asthma-associated IL4R variant exacerbates airway inflammation by promoting conversion of regulatory T cells to TH17-like cells. Nature medicine, 22(9), 1013.

Nair VS, et al. (2016) DNA Demethylation of the Foxp3 Enhancer Is Maintained through Modulation of Ten-Eleven-Translocation and DNA Methyltransferases. Molecules and cells, 39(12), 888.