

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [SPARC SAWG](#) on Aug 9, 2026

W-Tg(CAG-cre)81Jmsk

RRID:RRRC_00301

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:RRRC_00301

Organism Information

URL: http://rgd.mcw.edu/tools/strains/strains_view.cgi?id=2304211

Proper Citation: RRID:RRRC_00301

Description: Rattus norvegicus with name W-Tg(CAG-cre)81Jmsk from RGD.

Species: Rattus norvegicus

Notes: This strain expresses the cre recombinase ubiquitously driven by CAG promoter. The majority of expression of the transgene is detected in the skeletal muscles established at Jichi Medical School. [National BioResource Project for the Rat in Japan](#), [Rat Resource and Research Center](#)

Catalog Number: 00301

Background: transgenic

Database: Rat Resource and Research Center (RRRC)

Database Abbreviation: RRRC

Availability: Live Animals; Cryopreserved Embryo (as of 2018-07-16)

Alternate IDs: RGD_2304211, 2304211, RRRC_301, RRRC_0301, RRRC_00301

Organism Name: W-Tg(CAG-cre)81Jmsk

Record Creation Time: 20230607T202006+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T100721+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for W-Tg(CAG-cre)81Jmsk .

No alerts have been found for W-Tg(CAG-cre)81Jmsk .

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Rat Resource and Research Center (RRRC)

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](#) .

Haijima A, et al. (2026) Functional behavioral profiling of multiple Cre-driver rat lines. *Experimental animals*, 75(2), 241.

Bu W, et al. (2025) Rat somatic genome editing enables ER+ breast cancer modeling. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Uchimura Y, et al. (2024) Knockout of the orphan membrane transporter Slc22a23 leads to a lean and hyperactive phenotype with a small hippocampal volume. *PloS one*, 19(8), e0309461.

Meek S, et al. (2024) Redundancy of p75NTR neurotrophin receptor function in development, growth and fertility in the rat. *Transgenic research*, 33(4), 255.