

Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 1, 2025

B6;129S-Oxt^{tm1.1(cre)}Dolsn/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:024234

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:024234

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/024234>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:024234

Description: Mus musculus with name B6;129S-Oxt^{tm1.1(cre)}Dolsn/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: oxytocin|; mutant stock: Oxt|

Affected Gene: oxytocin|

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1.1; David P Olson

Catalog Number: JAX:024234

Database: International Mouse Resource Center IMSR, JAX

Database Abbreviation: IMSR

Availability: live

Alternate IDs: IMSR_JAX:24234

Organism Name: B6;129S-Oxt^{tm1.1(cre)}Dolsn/J

Record Creation Time: 20230509T193319+0000

Record Last Update: 20240104T175105+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6;129S-Oxt^{tm1.1(cre)Dolsn}/J.

No alerts have been found for B6;129S-Oxt^{tm1.1(cre)Dolsn}/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: International Mouse Resource Center IMSR, JAX

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 29 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Wolf D, et al. (2024) Oxytocin induces the formation of distinctive cortical representations and cognitions biased toward familiar mice. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 6274.

Li Y, et al. (2024) Loss of transient receptor potential channel 5 causes obesity and postpartum depression. *Cell*, 187(16), 4176.

Zhang Y, et al. (2024) Interaction of acetylcholine and oxytocin neuromodulation in the hippocampus. *Neuron*, 112(11), 1862.

Zhan S, et al. (2024) Oxytocin neurons mediate stress-induced social memory impairment. *Current biology : CB*, 34(1), 36.

Li H, et al. (2024) Single-neuron projectomes of mouse paraventricular hypothalamic nucleus oxytocin neurons reveal mutually exclusive projection patterns. *Neuron*.

Gruber T, et al. (2023) High-calorie diets uncouple hypothalamic oxytocin neurons from a gut-to-brain satiation pathway via β -opioid signaling. *Cell reports*, 42(10), 113305.

Meng JJ, et al. (2023) Light modulates glucose metabolism by a retina-hypothalamus-brown adipose tissue axis. *Cell*, 186(2), 398.

Huang YF, et al. (2023) Light disrupts social memory via a retina-to-supraoptic nucleus circuit. *EMBO reports*, 24(10), e56839.

Liu Y, et al. (2023) Molecular and cellular mechanisms of the first social relationship: A conserved role of 5-HT from mice to monkeys, upstream of oxytocin. *Neuron*, 111(9), 1468.

Musardo S, et al. (2022) Oxytocin neurons mediate the effect of social isolation via the VTA circuits. *eLife*, 11.

Choe KY, et al. (2022) Oxytocin normalizes altered circuit connectivity for social rescue of

the Cnnap2 knockout mouse. *Neuron*, 110(5), 795.

Göz Aytürk D, et al. (2022) Mouse Lines with Cre-Mediated Recombination in Retinal Amacrine Cells. *eNeuro*, 9(1).

Hu J, et al. (2022) Melanopsin retinal ganglion cells mediate light-promoted brain development. *Cell*, 185(17), 3124.

Papazoglou I, et al. (2022) A distinct hypothalamus-to-? cell circuit modulates insulin secretion. *Cell metabolism*, 34(2), 285.

Guo L, et al. (2022) Different oxytocin and corticotropin-releasing hormone system changes in bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder patients. *EBioMedicine*, 84, 104266.

Yu H, et al. (2022) Social touch-like tactile stimulation activates a tachykinin 1-oxytocin pathway to promote social interactions. *Neuron*, 110(6), 1051.

Inada K, et al. (2022) Plasticity of neural connections underlying oxytocin-mediated parental behaviors of male mice. *Neuron*, 110(12), 2009.

Sheng W, et al. (2021) Dendritic osmosensors modulate activity-induced calcium influx in oxytocinergic magnocellular neurons of the mouse PVN. *eLife*, 10.

Glover LR, et al. (2020) A prefrontal-bed nucleus of the stria terminalis circuit limits fear to uncertain threat. *eLife*, 9.

Jensen-Cody SO, et al. (2020) FGF21 Signals to Glutamatergic Neurons in the Ventromedial Hypothalamus to Suppress Carbohydrate Intake. *Cell metabolism*, 32(2), 273.