Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 6, 2025

B6.129S4(C)-Mecp2tm1Jae/Mmucd

RRID:MMRRC 011918-UCD

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:MMRRC_011918-UCD

Organism Information

URL: https://www.mmrrc.org/catalog/sds.php?mmrrc_id=11918

Proper Citation: RRID:MMRRC_011918-UCD

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129S4(C)-Mecp2^{tm1Jae}/Mmucd from MMRRC.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: Research areas: Models for Human Disease, Neurobiology; Mutation Type: other; Collection:

Phenotype: tremors [MP:0000745]| decreased brain size [MP:0000774]| obese [MP:0001261]| decreased body weight [MP:0001262]| ataxia [MP:0001393]| hypoactivity [MP:0001402]| impaired coordination [MP:0001405]| abnormal pilomotor reflex [MP:0001492]| abnormal respiration [MP:0001943]| premature death [MP:0002083]| decreased brain weight [MP:0002175]| abnormal neuron morphology [MP:0002882]| increased susceptibility to age related obesity [MP:0003212]| prolonged QT interval [MP:0003233]| increased heart rate variability [MP:0003928]| abnormal heartbeat [MP:0004085]| increased response of heart to induced stress [MP:0004485]| abnormal behavior [MP:0004924]| cachexia [MP:0005150]| decreased heart rate [MP:0005333]| decreased body temperature [MP:0005534]| abnormal hippocampus CA2 region morphology [MP:0008265]| ventricular tachycardia [MP:0008950]| ventricular premature beat [MP:0009732]

Affected Gene: Mecp2

Catalog Number: 011918-UCD

Background: other

Database: Mutant Mouse Resource and Research Center (MMRRC)

Database Abbreviation: MMRRC

Source References: PMID:11242118, PMID:12432090, PMID:14593183

Alternate IDs: MMRRC_11918-UCD, MMRRC_011918, MMRRC_11918

Organism Name: B6.129S4(C)-Mecp2^{tm1Jae}/Mmucd

Record Creation Time: 20230308T054913+0000

Record Last Update: 20250419T223010+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129S4(C)-*Mecp2*^{tm1Jae}/Mmucd.

No alerts have been found for B6.129S4(C)-Mecp2^{tm1Jae}/Mmucd.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: Mutant Mouse Resource and Research Center (MMRRC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Rupert DD, et al. (2023) Selective Deletion of Methyl CpG Binding Protein 2 from Parvalbumin Interneurons in the Auditory Cortex Delays the Onset of Maternal Retrieval in Mice. The Journal of neuroscience: the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 43(40), 6745.

Jiang Y, et al. (2021) Rett syndrome linked to defects in forming the MeCP2/Rbfox/LASR complex in mouse models. Nature communications, 12(1), 5767.

Trovato F, et al. (2020) Modelling genetic mosaicism of neurodevelopmental disorders in vivo by a Cre-amplifying fluorescent reporter. Nature communications, 11(1), 6194.

Lavery LA, et al. (2020) Losing Dnmt3a dependent methylation in inhibitory neurons impairs neural function by a mechanism impacting Rett syndrome. eLife, 9.

Du F, et al. (2016) Acute and crucial requirement for MeCP2 function upon transition from early to late adult stages of brain maturation. Human molecular genetics, 25(9), 1690.

Sztainberg Y, et al. (2015) Reversal of phenotypes in MECP2 duplication mice using genetic rescue or antisense oligonucleotides. Nature, 528(7580), 123.

Zhang Y, et al. (2014) Deep-brain magnetic stimulation promotes adult hippocampal neurogenesis and alleviates stress-related behaviors in mouse models for neuropsychiatric disorders. Molecular brain, 7, 11.

Zhang W, et al. (2014) Loss of MeCP2 from forebrain excitatory neurons leads to cortical hyperexcitation and seizures. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 34(7), 2754.

Nguyen MV, et al. (2013) Oligodendrocyte lineage cells contribute unique features to Rett syndrome neuropathology. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 33(48), 18764.

Nguyen MV, et al. (2012) MeCP2 is critical for maintaining mature neuronal networks and global brain anatomy during late stages of postnatal brain development and in the mature adult brain. The Journal of neuroscience: the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 32(29), 10021.