Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 30, 2025

STOCK Tg(Cx3cr1-cre)MW126Gsat/Mmucd

RRID:MMRRC_036395-UCD Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:MMRRC_036395-UCD

Organism Information

URL: https://www.mmrrc.org/catalog/sds.php?mmrrc_id=36395

Proper Citation: RRID:MMRRC_036395-UCD

Description: Mus musculus with name STOCK Tg(Cx3cr1-cre)MW126Gsat/Mmucd from MMRRC.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: Research areas: Cell Biology, Developmental Biology, Neurobiology, Research Tools; Mutation Type: Transgenic ; Collection: GENSAT

Affected Gene: Cx3cr1|cre|

Catalog Number: 036395-UCD

Background: Transgenic

Database: Mutant Mouse Resource and Research Center (MMRRC)

Database Abbreviation: MMRRC

Source References: PMID:14586460

Alternate IDs: MMRRC_36395-UCD, MMRRC_036395, MMRRC_36395

Organism Name: STOCK Tg(Cx3cr1-cre)MW126Gsat/Mmucd

Record Creation Time: 20230308T055145+0000

Record Last Update: 20250419T224059+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STOCK Tg(Cx3cr1cre)MW126Gsat/Mmucd.

No alerts have been found for STOCK Tg(Cx3cr1-cre)MW126Gsat/Mmucd.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

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

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 23 mentions in open access literature.

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

Escoubas CC, et al. (2024) Type-I-interferon-responsive microglia shape cortical development and behavior. Cell.

Heir R, et al. (2024) Astrocytes Are the Source of TNF Mediating Homeostatic Synaptic Plasticity. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 44(14).

Madalena KM, et al. (2022) Genetic deletion of the glucocorticoid receptor in Cx3cr1+ myeloid cells is neuroprotective and improves motor recovery after spinal cord injury. Experimental neurology, 355, 114114.

Bolton JL, et al. (2022) Early stress-induced impaired microglial pruning of excitatory synapses on immature CRH-expressing neurons provokes aberrant adult stress responses. Cell reports, 38(13), 110600.

Kemp GM, et al. (2022) Sustained TNF signaling is required for the synaptic and anxiety-like behavioral response to acute stress. Molecular psychiatry, 27(11), 4474.

Alam MM, et al. (2021) Deficiency of Microglial Autophagy Increases the Density of Oligodendrocytes and Susceptibility to Severe Forms of Seizures. eNeuro, 8(1).

Saika F, et al. (2021) Chemogenetic Activation of CX3CR1-Expressing Spinal Microglia Using Gq-DREADD Elicits Mechanical Allodynia in Male Mice. Cells, 10(4).

Favuzzi E, et al. (2021) GABA-receptive microglia selectively sculpt developing inhibitory circuits. Cell, 184(15), 4048.

Faas M, et al. (2021) IL-33-induced metabolic reprogramming controls the differentiation of

alternatively activated macrophages and the resolution of inflammation. Immunity, 54(11), 2531.

Merlini M, et al. (2021) Microglial Gi-dependent dynamics regulate brain network hyperexcitability. Nature neuroscience, 24(1), 19.

Chuang HC, et al. (2021) Lytic Cell Death in Specific Microglial Subsets Is Required for Preventing Atypical Behavior in Mice. eNeuro, 8(1).

Saika F, et al. (2020) Chemogenetic Regulation of CX3CR1-Expressing Microglia Using Gi-DREADD Exerts Sex-Dependent Anti-Allodynic Effects in Mouse Models of Neuropathic Pain. Frontiers in pharmacology, 11, 925.

Zhao XF, et al. (2020) Microglial mTOR is Neuronal Protective and Antiepileptogenic in the Pilocarpine Model of Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 40(40), 7593.

Zhu L, et al. (2019) Interleukin-1 causes CNS inflammatory cytokine expression via endothelia-microglia bi-cellular signaling. Brain, behavior, and immunity, 81, 292.

Zhao XF, et al. (2019) Targeting Microglia Using Cx3cr1-Cre Lines: Revisiting the Specificity. eNeuro, 6(4).

Grüneboom A, et al. (2019) A network of trans-cortical capillaries as mainstay for blood circulation in long bones. Nature metabolism, 1(2), 236.

Liu X, et al. (2019) Cell-Type-Specific Interleukin 1 Receptor 1 Signaling in the Brain Regulates Distinct Neuroimmune Activities. Immunity, 50(2), 317.

Culemann S, et al. (2019) Locally renewing resident synovial macrophages provide a protective barrier for the joint. Nature, 572(7771), 670.

Pernici CD, et al. (2019) Time course images of cellular injury and recovery in murine brain with high-resolution GRIN lens system. Scientific reports, 9(1), 7946.

Baranska A, et al. (2018) Unveiling skin macrophage dynamics explains both tattoo persistence and strenuous removal. The Journal of experimental medicine, 215(4), 1115.