

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 7, 2026

Ambystoma Genetic Stock Center

RRID:SCR_006372

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Ambystoma Genetic Stock Center (RRID:SCR_006372)

Resource Information

URL: <https://ambystoma.uky.edu/genetic-stock-center/>

Proper Citation: Ambystoma Genetic Stock Center (RRID:SCR_006372)

Description: Maintains breeding colony of Mexican axolotls (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) that distributes axolotl embryos, larvae, and adults to laboratories and classrooms throughout the United States and abroad. Their mission is to serve biology research programs and educators by providing experimental material and expertise and by encouraging and facilitating the exchange of information and ideas.

Abbreviations: AGSC

Synonyms: A. mexicanum stock center

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource, organism supplier

Defining Citation: [PMID:16359543](#)

Keywords: RIN, Resource Information Network, embryo, larvae, adult, k-12 teacher, ambystoma, salamander, RRID Community Authority

Funding: NIH Office of the Director P40 OD019794;
NIH Office of the Director R24 OD010435

Availability: Public. You must be affiliated with an IACUC-sanctioned university or other scientific program to receive animals. No animals will be sold for informal research or personal interest requests.

Resource Name: Ambystoma Genetic Stock Center

Resource ID: SCR_006372

Alternate IDs: nlx_152125

Alternate URLs: <https://orip.nih.gov/comparative-medicine/programs/vertebrate-models>

Old URLs: <http://www.ambystoma.org/genetic-stock-center>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132552+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Ambystoma Genetic Stock Center.

No alerts have been found for Ambystoma Genetic Stock Center.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 244 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Wang L, et al. (2026) Divergent stem cell mechanisms govern the primary body axis and appendage regeneration in the axolotl. Science advances, 12(6), eadx5697.

Fu S, et al. (2026) Ependymogial cells are critical for cortex regeneration in axolotls. Nature communications, 17(1), 1827.

Yamamoto S, et al. (2026) Dorsoventral-mediated Shh induction is required for axolotl limb regeneration. eLife, 14.

Houle L, et al. (2026) Exploring Larval Axolotl Brain Development: Insights Into Developmental and Functional Constraints. Evolution & development, 28(1), e70034.

Wang S, et al. (2026) A spatial transcriptomics comparison of the adult versus metamorphosed axolotl brain. Scientific data, 13(1).

Tarquino González S, et al. (2026) Design and Standardization of a Mandibular Injury Model for the Study of Craniofacial Tissue Regeneration in the Ambystoma mexicanum Model. Journal of visualized experiments : JoVE(230).

Güneş A, et al. (2026) Ultrastructural and histochemical insights into neotenic and metamorphic axolotl lungs with clues to pulmonary regeneration. Scientific reports, 16(1).

Griffiths JR, et al. (2026) A characterization of axolotl digit regeneration: conserved mechanisms, divergent patterning, and a critical role for hedgehog signaling. NPJ Regenerative medicine, 11(1).

Tommasini D, et al. (2026) The Extreme Diversity Of Retinal Amacrine Cells Has Deep Evolutionary Roots. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Finkbeiner S, et al. (2026) Model recapitulates regenerative limb blastema formation through local softening of the wounded epithelium. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Timoshevskaya N, et al. (2026) Histone and non-histone protein acetylation in a tail regeneration model (*Ambystoma mexicanum*). *Biology open*, 15(7).

Piekniewska A, et al. (2025) Do organisms need an impact factor? Citations of key biological resources including model organisms reveal usage patterns and impact. *PLoS one*, 20(8), e0327344.

Duerr TJ, et al. (2025) Retinoic acid breakdown is required for proximodistal positional identity during axolotl limb regeneration. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 4798.

Higgins KW, et al. (2025) Rapid expansion and specialization of the TAS2R bitter taste receptor family in amphibians. *PLoS genetics*, 21(1), e1011533.

Raymond MJ, et al. (2025) Protocol for patterning competency assay in regenerative axolotl limb cells using the competency accessory limb model. *STAR protocols*, 6(3), 103920.

Griffiths JR, et al. (2025) A Characterization of Axolotl Digit Regeneration: Conserved Mechanisms, Divergent Patterning, and a Critical Role for Hedgehog Signaling. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Dastagir N, et al. (2025) Identification of antimicrobial peptides from the *Ambystoma mexicanum* displaying antibacterial and antitumor activity. *PLoS one*, 20(3), e0316257.

Cecil RF, et al. (2024) *Tyrrp1* is the mendelian determinant of the Axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) copper mutant. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 22399.

Coxe N, et al. (2024) Establishment of a Practical Sperm Cryopreservation Pathway for the Axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*): A Community-Level Approach to Germplasm Repository Development. *Animals* : an open access journal from MDPI, 14(2).

Duerr TJ, et al. (2024) Retinoic acid breakdown is required for proximodistal positional identity during amphibian limb regeneration. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.