Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 22, 2025

MMPC-University of California Davis

RRID:SCR_015357
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MMPC-University of California Davis (RRID:SCR_015357)

Resource Information

URL: http://mmpc.ucdavis.edu/index.php

Proper Citation: MMPC-University of California Davis (RRID:SCR_015357)

Description: Center that provides the scientific community with metabolic and physiologic phenotyping tests, services, and procedures for mouse models of diabetes, diabetic complications, obesity and related disorders in order to advance medical and biological research.

Resource Type: portal, data or information resource, access service resource, topical portal, service resource, resource, disease-related portal

Keywords: mouse biology, metabolic phenotyping, mutant mouse models, MMPC

Funding: NIDDK DK092993

Availability: Available to the research community

Resource Name: MMPC-University of California Davis

Resource ID: SCR_015357

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080325+0000

Record Last Update: 20250422T055849+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MMPC-University of California Davis .

No alerts have been found for MMPC-University of California Davis .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 74 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Laughlin M, et al. (2024) The mouse metabolic phenotyping center (MMPC) live consortium: an NIH resource for in vivo characterization of mouse models of diabetes and obesity. Mammalian genome : official journal of the International Mammalian Genome Society, 35(4), 485.

Kim M, et al. (2023) Integrative analysis of hepatic transcriptional profiles reveals genetic regulation of atherosclerosis in hyperlipidemic Diversity Outbred-F1 mice. Scientific reports, 13(1), 9475.

Huang KP, et al. (2021) Leptin signaling in vagal afferent neurons supports the absorption and storage of nutrients from high-fat diet. International journal of obesity (2005), 45(2), 348.

O'Reilly J, et al. (2021) Sex differences in skeletal muscle revealed through fiber type, capillarity, and transcriptomics profiling in mice. Physiological reports, 9(18), e15031.

Ono-Moore KD, et al. (2021) Metabolic physiology and skeletal muscle phenotypes in male and female myoglobin knockout mice. American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, 321(1), E63.

Blackburn ML, et al. (2021) On the potential role of globins in brown adipose tissue: a novel conceptual model and studies in myoglobin knockout mice. American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, 321(1), E47.

Huang KP, et al. (2020) Sex differences in response to short-term high fat diet in mice. Physiology & behavior, 221, 112894.

Ono-Moore KD, et al. (2020) Coupling of energy intake and energy expenditure across a temperature spectrum: impact of diet-induced obesity in mice. American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, 319(3), E472.

Lee LL, et al. (2017) Triglyceride-rich lipoprotein lipolysis products increase blood-brain barrier transfer coefficient and induce astrocyte lipid droplets and cell stress. American

journal of physiology. Cell physiology, 312(4), C500.

Green AJ, et al. (2017) Perinatal triphenyl phosphate exposure accelerates type 2 diabetes onset and increases adipose accumulation in UCD-type 2 diabetes mellitus rats. Reproductive toxicology (Elmsford, N.Y.), 68, 119.

Roberts MN, et al. (2017) A Ketogenic Diet Extends Longevity and Healthspan in Adult Mice. Cell metabolism, 26(3), 539.

McGavigan AK, et al. (2017) TGR5 contributes to glucoregulatory improvements after vertical sleeve gastrectomy in mice. Gut, 66(2), 226.

Vogel Ciernia A, et al. (2017) Early motor phenotype detection in a female mouse model of Rett syndrome is improved by cross-fostering. Human molecular genetics, 26(10), 1839.

Hsu MF, et al. (2017) Protein tyrosine phosphatase Shp2 deficiency in podocytes attenuates lipopolysaccharide-induced proteinuria. Scientific reports, 7(1), 461.

Jung CJ, et al. (2017) Efficient gene targeting in mouse zygotes mediated by CRISPR/Cas9-protein. Transgenic research, 26(2), 263.

Bettaieb A, et al. (2017) Podocyte-specific soluble epoxide hydrolase deficiency in mice attenuates acute kidney injury. The FEBS journal, 284(13), 1970.

Trindade-da-Silva CA, et al. (2017) Soluble Epoxide Hydrolase Pharmacological Inhibition Decreases Alveolar Bone Loss by Modulating Host Inflammatory Response, RANK-Related Signaling, Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress, and Apoptosis. The Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, 361(3), 408.

Hsu MF, et al. (2016) S-nitrosylation of endogenous protein tyrosine phosphatases in endothelial insulin signaling. Free radical biology & medicine, 99, 199.

Aung HH, et al. (2016) Lipotoxic brain microvascular injury is mediated by activating transcription factor 3-dependent inflammatory and oxidative stress pathways. Journal of lipid research, 57(6), 955.

Dickinson ME, et al. (2016) High-throughput discovery of novel developmental phenotypes. Nature, 537(7621), 508.