Resource Summary Report

Generated by <u>NIF</u> on May 4, 2025

NCI Mouse Repository

RRID:SCR_002264 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NCI Mouse Repository (RRID:SCR_002264)

Resource Information

URL: http://mouse.ncifcrf.gov/

Proper Citation: NCI Mouse Repository (RRID:SCR_002264)

Description: The NCI Mouse Repository cryoarchives and distributes strains of genetically engineered mice that are of immediate interest to the cancer research community. These are either gene-targeted or transgenic mice that display a cancer-related phenotype, or tool strains (e.g., cre transgenics) that can be used to develop new cancer models. You do not have to be a member of the NCI Mouse Repository or a recipient of NCI funding to have your mouse model distributed through the NCI Mouse Repository. NCI Mouse Repository strains are maintained as live colonies or cryoarchived as frozen embryos, depending on demand. Up to three breeder pairs may be ordered from live colonies. Cryoarchived strains are supplied as frozen embryos or recovery of live mice by the NCI Mouse Repository may be requested.

Abbreviations: NCIMR

Synonyms: MMHCC, MMHCC Repository, Mouse Models of Human Cancers Consortium (MMHCC) Repository, Mouse Models of Human Cancers Consortium Repository

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

Keywords: embryo, engineered, frozen, gene, genetically, breed, breeder, cancer, colony, cryoarchive, human, live, model, mouse model, phenotype, strain, transgenic, mutant, female, male

Funding: NCI

Availability: Public: The repository makes strains available to all members of the scientific community (academic, Non-profit, And commercial).

Resource Name: NCI Mouse Repository

Resource ID: SCR_002264

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-20985

Old URLs: http://web.ncifcrf.gov/researchresources/mmhcc/default.asp

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080212+0000

Record Last Update: 20250503T055503+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI Mouse Repository.

No alerts have been found for NCI Mouse Repository.

Data and Source Information

Source: <u>SciCrunch Registry</u>

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 19 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>NIF</u>.

Lee JM, et al. (2022) ABT-737, a BH3 Mimetic, Enhances the Therapeutic Effects of Ionizing Radiation in K-ras Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Preclinical Model. Yonsei medical journal, 63(1), 16.

Lee JS, et al. (2021) Overall survival of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma is doubled by Aldh7a1 deletion in the KPC mouse. Theranostics, 11(7), 3472.

Lee DE, et al. (2020) NEDD4L downregulates autophagy and cell growth by modulating ULK1 and a glutamine transporter. Cell death & disease, 11(1), 38.

Lee JS, et al. (2020) ATP Production Relies on Fatty Acid Oxidation Rather than Glycolysis in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. Cancers, 12(9).

Ferguson B, et al. (2019) Different genetic mechanisms mediate spontaneous versus UVRinduced malignant melanoma. eLife, 8.

Cohen C, et al. (2018) Promyelocytic leukemia (PML) nuclear bodies (NBs) induce latent/quiescent HSV-1 genomes chromatinization through a PML NB/Histone H3.3/H3.3 Chaperone Axis. PLoS pathogens, 14(9), e1007313.

Kim EY, et al. (2017) ABT-737 Synergizes with Cisplatin Bypassing Aberration of Apoptotic Pathway in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), 19(4), 354.

Jung JY, et al. (2017) Ratio of Autoantibodies of Tumor Suppressor AIMP2 and Its Oncogenic Variant Is Associated with Clinical Outcome in Lung Cancer. Journal of Cancer, 8(8), 1347.

Kuo KK, et al. (2016) Quantitative Proteomic Analysis of Differentially Expressed Protein Profiles Involved in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. Pancreas, 45(1), 71.

Uhl EW, et al. (2015) Mouse Models as Predictors of Human Responses: Evolutionary Medicine. Current pathobiology reports, 3(3), 219.

Kim EY, et al. (2015) AZD6244 inhibits cisplatin-induced ERK1/2 activation and potentiates cisplatin-associated cytotoxicity in K-ras G12D preclinical models. Cancer letters, 358(1), 85.

Stepp MA, et al. (2014) Wounding the cornea to learn how it heals. Experimental eye research, 121, 178.

Cazes A, et al. (2014) Activated Alk triggers prolonged neurogenesis and Ret upregulation providing a therapeutic target in ALK-mutated neuroblastoma. Oncotarget, 5(9), 2688.

Zac-Varghese S, et al. (2014) The Peutz-Jeghers kinase LKB1 suppresses polyp growth from intestinal cells of a proglucagon-expressing lineage in mice. Disease models & mechanisms, 7(11), 1275.

Sun G, et al. (2010) LKB1 deletion with the RIP2.Cre transgene modifies pancreatic beta-cell morphology and enhances insulin secretion in vivo. American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, 298(6), E1261.

Granville CA, et al. (2009) A central role for Foxp3+ regulatory T cells in K-Ras-driven lung tumorigenesis. PloS one, 4(3), e5061.

Quinn BA, et al. (2009) Induction of ovarian leiomyosarcomas in mice by conditional inactivation of Brca1 and p53. PloS one, 4(12), e8404.

Mahabir E, et al. (2008) Rodent and germplasm trafficking: risks of microbial contamination in a high-tech biomedical world. ILAR journal, 49(3), 347.

Wagner KU, et al. (2004) Models of breast cancer: quo vadis, animal modeling? Breast cancer research : BCR, 6(1), 31.