Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 21, 2025

Allen Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas

RRID:SCR_007418
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Allen Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas (RRID:SCR_007418)

Resource Information

URL: http://mousespinal.brain-map.org/about.html

Proper Citation: Allen Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas (RRID:SCR_007418)

Description: Platform for exploring spinal cord at cellular and molecular levels. Map of gene expression for adult and juvenile mouse spinal cord. Provides map of normal mouse when used to compare gene expression in diseased or injury models. Interactive database of gene expression mapped across all anatomic segments of mouse spinal cord at postnatal days 4 and 56. Indexed set of images based on RNA in situ hybridization data, searchable and sortable by gene, age, expression, cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, and coccygeal segments.

Abbreviations: Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas

Resource Type: database, atlas, data or information resource

Keywords: gene, expression, adult, diseased, injury, juvenile, models, mouse, postnatal, RNA, hybridization, spinal, cord, molecular, neuroanatomy, data

Funding:

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Allen Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas

Resource ID: SCR_007418

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00510

Old URLs: http://mousespinal.brain-map.org/

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080241+0000

Record Last Update: 20250421T053621+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Allen Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas.

No alerts have been found for Allen Mouse Spinal Cord Atlas.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 29 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gorla M, et al. (2019) Ndfip Proteins Target Robo Receptors for Degradation and Allow Commissural Axons to Cross the Midline in the Developing Spinal Cord. Cell reports, 26(12), 3298.

Gutierrez-Mecinas M, et al. (2019) Expression of cholecystokinin by neurons in mouse spinal dorsal horn. The Journal of comparative neurology, 527(11), 1857.

García-Morales V, et al. (2019) Sp1-regulated expression of p11 contributes to motor neuron degeneration by membrane insertion of TASK1. Nature communications, 10(1), 3784.

Sandor K, et al. (2018) Spinal injection of newly identified cerebellin-1 and cerebellin-2 peptides induce mechanical hypersensitivity in mice. Neuropeptides, 69, 53.

Gutierrez-Mecinas M, et al. (2018) Substance P-expressing excitatory interneurons in the mouse superficial dorsal horn provide a propriospinal input to the lateral spinal nucleus. Brain structure & function, 223(5), 2377.

Rahim T, et al. (2018) Expression of the neuroprotective protein aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator 2 correlates with neuronal stress and disability in models of multiple sclerosis. Journal of neuroinflammation, 15(1), 270.

Llewellyn-Smith IJ, et al. (2018) Long-term, dynamic synaptic reorganization after GABAergic precursor cell transplantation into adult mouse spinal cord. The Journal of comparative neurology, 526(3), 480.

Abraira VE, et al. (2017) The Cellular and Synaptic Architecture of the Mechanosensory Dorsal Horn. Cell, 168(1-2), 295.

Bruch J, et al. (2017) PERK activation mitigates tau pathology in vitro and in vivo. EMBO molecular medicine, 9(3), 371.

Franquinho F, et al. (2017) The Dyslexia-susceptibility Protein KIAA0319 Inhibits Axon Growth Through Smad2 Signaling. Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991), 27(3), 1732.

Jarius S, et al. (2016) Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor type 1 autoantibodies in paraneoplastic and non-paraneoplastic peripheral neuropathy. Journal of neuroinflammation, 13(1), 278.

La Padula V, et al. (2016) HSPB3 protein is expressed in motoneurons and induces their survival after lesion-induced degeneration. Experimental neurology, 286, 40.

Smith KM, et al. (2016) Distinct forms of synaptic inhibition and neuromodulation regulate calretinin-positive neuron excitability in the spinal cord dorsal horn. Neuroscience, 326, 10.

Marino M, et al. (2015) Differences in protein quality control correlate with phenotype variability in 2 mouse models of familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Neurobiology of aging, 36(1), 492.

Liu YB, et al. (2015) A dystonia-like movement disorder with brain and spinal neuronal defects is caused by mutation of the mouse laminin ?1 subunit, Lamb1. eLife, 4.

Morfini GA, et al. (2013) Inhibition of fast axonal transport by pathogenic SOD1 involves activation of p38 MAP kinase. PloS one, 8(6), e65235.

Fandel D, et al. (2013) Spinal cord injury induced changes of nuclear receptors PPAR? and LXR? and modulation with oleic acid/albumin treatment. Brain research, 1535, 89.

Harrison M, et al. (2013) Vertebral landmarks for the identification of spinal cord segments in the mouse. NeuroImage, 68, 22.

Polgár E, et al. (2013) A quantitative study of inhibitory interneurons in laminae I-III of the mouse spinal dorsal horn. PloS one, 8(10), e78309.

Pamphlett R, et al. (2013) Uptake of inorganic mercury by human locus ceruleus and corticomotor neurons: implications for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Acta neuropathologica communications, 1, 13.