

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 9, 2026

B6.Cg-Tg(Thy1-cre/ERT2.-EYFP)AGfng/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:007606

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:007606

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/007606>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:007606

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.Cg-Tg(Thy1-cre/ERT2.-EYFP)AGfng/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: B6.Cg-Tg(Thy1-cre/ESR1.-EYFP)AGfng/J

Notes: gene symbol note: thymus cell antigen 1; theta||Cre recombinase and estrogen receptor 1 (human) fusion gene|transgene insertion A; Guoping Feng; mutant strain: Thy1||cre/ERT2|Tg(Thy1-cre/ERT2;-EYFP)AGfng

Affected Gene: thymus cell antigen 1; theta||Cre recombinase and estrogen receptor 1 (human) fusion gene|transgene insertion A; Guoping Feng

Genomic Alteration: transgene insertion A; Guoping Feng

Catalog Number: JAX:007606

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: B6.Cg-Tg(Thy1-cre/ERT2.-EYFP)AGfng/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053702+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T050907+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.Cg-Tg(Thy1-cre/ERT2.-EYFP)AGfng/J.

No alerts have been found for B6.Cg-Tg(Thy1-cre/ERT2.-EYFP)AGfng/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ritzel RM, et al. (2023) Brain injury accelerates the onset of a reversible age-related microglial phenotype associated with inflammatory neurodegeneration. Science advances, 9(10), eadd1101.

Ritzel RM, et al. (2020) Sustained neuronal and microglial alterations are associated with diverse neurobehavioral dysfunction long after experimental brain injury. Neurobiology of disease, 136, 104713.

Akhter ET, et al. (2019) Removal of the Potassium Chloride Co-Transporter from the Somatodendritic Membrane of Axotomized Motoneurons Is Independent of BDNF/TrkB Signaling But Is Controlled by Neuromuscular Innervation. eNeuro, 6(5).

Fricker FR, et al. (2011) Axonally derived neuregulin-1 is required for remyelination and regeneration after nerve injury in adulthood. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 31(9), 3225.