Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 17, 2026

B6.129-Tmc1$^{tm1.1Ajg}$/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:019146
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:019146

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/019146

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:019146

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129-Tmc1$^{tm1.1Ajg}$/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: beta-galactosidase|transmembrane channel-like gene family 1; mutant strain|congenic strain: lacZ|Tmc1

Affected Gene: beta-galactosidase|transmembrane channel-like gene family 1

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1.1; Andrew J Griffith

Catalog Number: JAX:019146

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: B6.129-Tmc1$^{tm1.1Ajg}$/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053740+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T060526+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129-Tmc1$^{tm1.1Ajg}$/J.

No alerts have been found for B6.129-Tmc1$^{tm1.1Ajg}$/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ballesteros A, et al. (2022) Regulation of membrane homeostasis by TMC1 mechanoelectrical transduction channels is essential for hearing. Science advances, 8(31), eabm5550.

Li J, et al. (2021) PIEZO2 mediates ultrasonic hearing via cochlear outer hair cells in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 118(28).

Liu S, et al. (2019) TMC1 is an essential component of a leak channel that modulates tonotopy and excitability of auditory hair cells in mice. eLife, 8.

Ballesteros A, et al. (2018) Structural relationship between the putative hair cell mechanotransduction channel TMC1 and TMEM16 proteins. eLife, 7.

Beurg M, et al. (2014) Conductance and block of hair-cell mechanotransducer channels in transmembrane channel-like protein mutants. The Journal of general physiology, 144(1), 55.