Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 15, 2026

involves: BALB/c-Trp53^{tm1Brd} * MSM

RRID:MGI:5653282
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:MGI:5653282

Organism Information

URL:

Proper Citation: RRID:MGI:5653282

Description: Strain Type: Not Specified This is a legacy resource.

Species: laboratory mouse

Notes: Strain Type: Not Specified This is a legacy resource.

Affected Gene: Trp53

Catalog Number: 5653282

Database: MGI, Mouse Genome Informatics MGI

Database Abbreviation: MGI

Availability: Availability unknown check source stock center

Organism Name: involves: BALB/c-Trp53^{tm1Brd} * MSM

Record Creation Time: 20240120T190015+0000

Record Last Update: 20240130T201646+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for involves: BALB/c-Trp53^{tm1Brd} * MSM.

No alerts have been found for involves: BALB/c-Trp53^{tm1Brd} * MSM.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: MGI, Mouse Genome Informatics MGI

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hamilton AM, et al. (2022) Toward a digital analysis of environmental impacts on rodent mammary gland density during critical developmental windows. Reproductive toxicology (Elmsford, N.Y.), 111, 184.

Machida Y, et al. (2021) Different properties of mammary carcinogenesis induced by two chemical carcinogens, DMBA and PhIP, in heterozygous BALB/c Trp53 knockout mice. Oncology letters, 22(4), 738.

Kariagina A, et al. (2020) Benzophenone-3 promotion of mammary tumorigenesis is diet-dependent. Oncotarget, 11(48), 4465.

Zhu Y, et al. (2016) Pubertal and adult windows of susceptibility to a high animal fat diet in Trp53-null mammary tumorigenesis. Oncotarget, 7(50), 83409.

B??hringer M, et al. (2013) siRNA screening identifies differences in the Fanconi anemia pathway in BALB/c-Trp53+/- with susceptibility versus C57BL/6-Trp53+/- mice with resistance to mammary tumors. Oncogene, 32(48), 5458.

Dunphy KA, et al. (2008) Estrogen and progesterone induce persistent increases in p53-dependent apoptosis and suppress mammary tumors in BALB/c-Trp53+/- mice. Breast cancer research : BCR, 10(3), R43.