

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 17, 2026

STOCK Tg(CAG-ECFP)CK6Nagy/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003773

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003773

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/003773>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:003773

Description: Mus musculus with name STOCK Tg(CAG-ECFP)CK6Nagy/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: STOCK Tg(ActbECFP)1Nagy/J. STOCK Tg(ACTB-ECFP)CK6Nagy/J.
STOCK Tg(ACTB-ECFP)1Nagy/J

Notes: gene symbol note: G protein subunit alpha transducin 2|actin; beta||transgene insertion CK6; Andras Nagy; mutant stock: Gnat2|ACTB||Tg(CAG-ECFP)CK6Nagy

Affected Gene: G protein subunit alpha transducin 2|actin; beta||transgene insertion CK6; Andras Nagy

Genomic Alteration: cone photoreceptor function loss 3|transgene insertion CK6; Andras Nagy

Catalog Number: JAX:003773

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: embryo

Organism Name: STOCK Tg(CAG-ECFP)CK6Nagy/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053641+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T060425+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STOCK Tg(CAG-ECFP)CK6Nagy/J.

No alerts have been found for STOCK Tg(CAG-ECFP)CK6Nagy/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](#) .

Dhenni R, et al. (2025) Macrophages direct location-dependent recall of B cell memory to vaccination. *Cell*, 188(13), 3477.

Liu C, et al. (2024) Niche inflammatory signals control oscillating mammary regeneration and protect stem cells from cytotoxic stress. *Cell stem cell*, 31(1), 89.

Chen ST, et al. (2023) B cell receptor signaling in germinal centers prolongs survival and primes B cells for selection. *Immunity*, 56(3), 547.

Jing Z, et al. (2022) Germinal center expansion but not plasmablast differentiation is proportional to peptide-MHCII density via CD40-CD40L signaling strength. *Cell reports*, 39(5), 110763.