

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 5, 2026

B6.FVB(Cg)-Tg(Neurog3-cre)C1Able/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:006333

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:006333

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/006333>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:006333

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.FVB(Cg)-Tg(Neurog3-cre)C1Able/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: B6.FVB(CD1)-Tg(Neurog3-cre)C1Able/J

Notes: gene symbol note: |transgene insertion C1; Andrew B Leiter|neurogenin 3; mutant strain|congenic strain: |Tg(Neurog3-cre)C1Able|Neurog3

Affected Gene: |transgene insertion C1; Andrew B Leiter|neurogenin 3

Genomic Alteration: transgene insertion C1; Andrew B Leiter

Catalog Number: JAX:006333

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: B6.FVB(Cg)-Tg(Neurog3-cre)C1Able/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053656+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T044439+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Used for humanized mouse by the Human Islet Research Network community. Contact(s): [Mark Huising](#), [Sangeeta Dhawan](#) - Human Islets Research Network <https://hirnetwork.org/>

No alerts have been found for B6.FVB(Cg)-Tg(Neurog3-cre)C1Able/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](#) .

Tixi W, et al. (2023) Coordination between ECM and cell-cell adhesion regulates the development of islet aggregation, architecture, and functional maturation. eLife, 12.

Liu R, et al. (2021) YTHDC2 is essential for pachytene progression and prevents aberrant microtubule-driven telomere clustering in male meiosis. Cell reports, 37(11), 110110.

Zhao M, et al. (2020) Protein O-GlcNAc Modification Links Dietary and Gut Microbial Cues to the Differentiation of Enteroendocrine L Cells. Cell reports, 32(6), 108013.

Serafimidis I, et al. (2011) G protein-coupled receptor signaling and sphingosine-1-phosphate play a phylogenetically conserved role in endocrine pancreas morphogenesis. Molecular and cellular biology, 31(22), 4442.