

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 19, 2026

STOCK Tg(Myh6-cre)1Jmk/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:009074

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:009074

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/009074>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:009074

Description: Mus musculus with name STOCK Tg(Myh6-cre)1Jmk/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: transgene insertion 1; Jeffery D Molkentin||myosin; heavy polypeptide 6; cardiac muscle; alpha; mutant stock: Tg(Myh6-cre)1Jmk||Myh6

Affected Gene: transgene insertion 1; Jeffery D Molkentin||myosin; heavy polypeptide 6; cardiac muscle; alpha

Genomic Alteration: transgene insertion 1; Jeffery D Molkentin

Catalog Number: JAX:009074

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: STOCK Tg(Myh6-cre)1Jmk/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053712+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T050622+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STOCK Tg(Myh6-cre)1Jmk/J.

No alerts have been found for STOCK Tg(Myh6-cre)1Jmk/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](#) .

Clerk A, et al. (2022) Cardiomyocyte BRAF and type 1 RAF inhibitors promote cardiomyocyte and cardiac hypertrophy in mice in vivo. The Biochemical journal, 479(3), 401.

Alharbi HO, et al. (2022) Cardiomyocyte BRAF is a key signalling intermediate in cardiac hypertrophy in mice. Clinical science (London, England : 1979), 136(22), 1661.

Thai PN, et al. (2018) Cardiac-specific Conditional Knockout of the 18-kDa Mitochondrial Translocator Protein Protects from Pressure Overload Induced Heart Failure. Scientific reports, 8(1), 16213.

Fisher JB, et al. (2016) Depletion of Tip60 from In Vivo Cardiomyocytes Increases Myocyte Density, Followed by Cardiac Dysfunction, Myocyte Fallout and Lethality. PloS one, 11(10), e0164855.