

# Itgam-IRES-DTRGFP

将IRES-DTR-EGFP插入到小鼠Itgam基因终止密码子处。

<b>品系全名</b>	C57BL/6JSm0- <i>Itgam</i> <sup>em1(IRES-DTR-EGFP)Smoc</sup>
<b>目录号</b>	NM-KI-200066
<b>品系状态</b>	活体

## 基因信息

<b>基因名</b> Itgam	<b>基因曾用名</b>	CR3; CR3A; MAC1; Cd11b; Ly-40; Mac-1; Mac-1a; CD11b/CD18; F730045J24Rik
	<b>NCBI ID</b>	<a href="#">16409</a>
	<b>MGI ID</b>	<a href="#">96607</a>
	<b>Ensembl ID</b>	<a href="#">ENSMUSG00000030786</a>
	<b>人类同源基因</b>	ITGAM

## 品系描述

将IRES-DTR-EGFP插入到小鼠Itgam基因终止密码子处。

**应用领域:** DTR工具鼠: 巨噬细胞特异性

\*使用本品系发表的文献需注明: Itgam-IRES-DTRGFP mice (Cat. NO. NM-KI-200066) were purchased from Shanghai Model Organisms Center, Inc..

## 验证数据

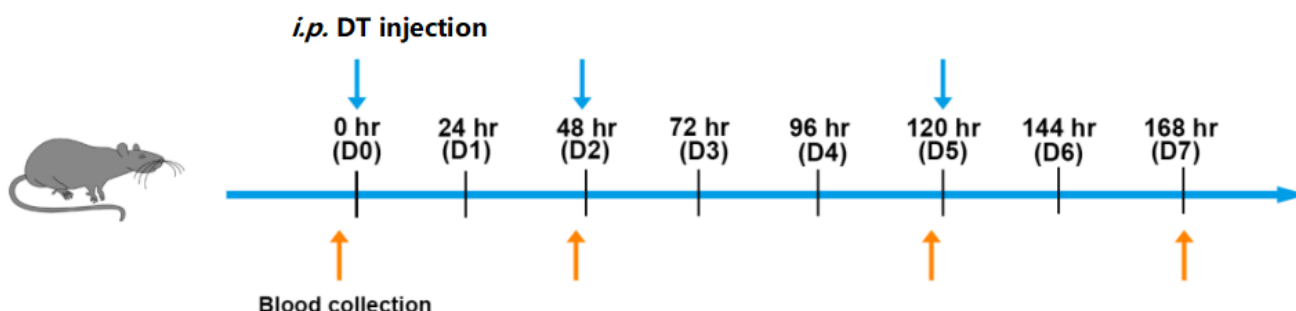


Fig.1 Schematic representation of dosing regimen. Blood samples were taken from the orbital venous plexus before dosing.

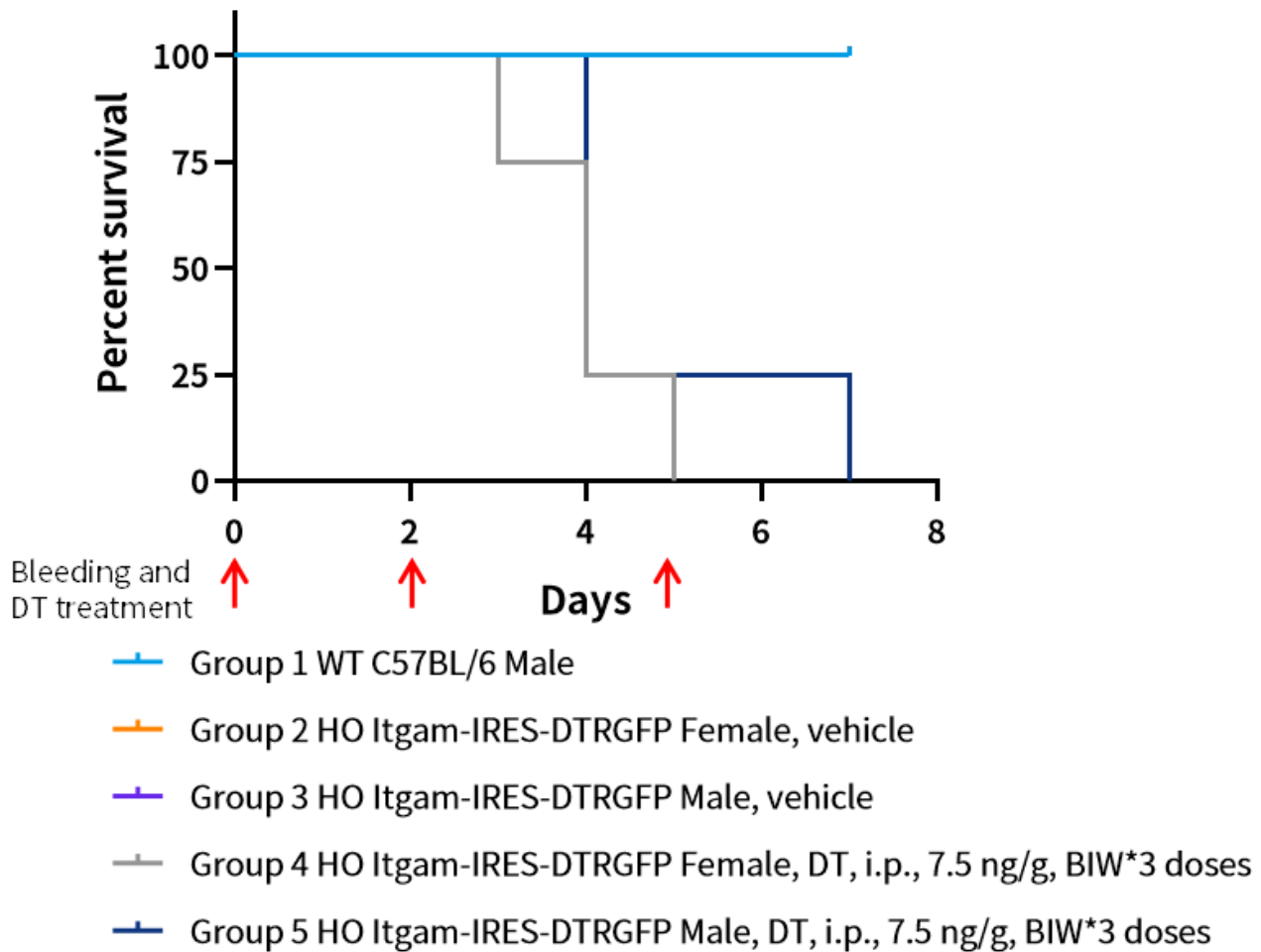


Fig.2 Survival rate of Itgam-IRES-DTRGFP mice treated with DT.

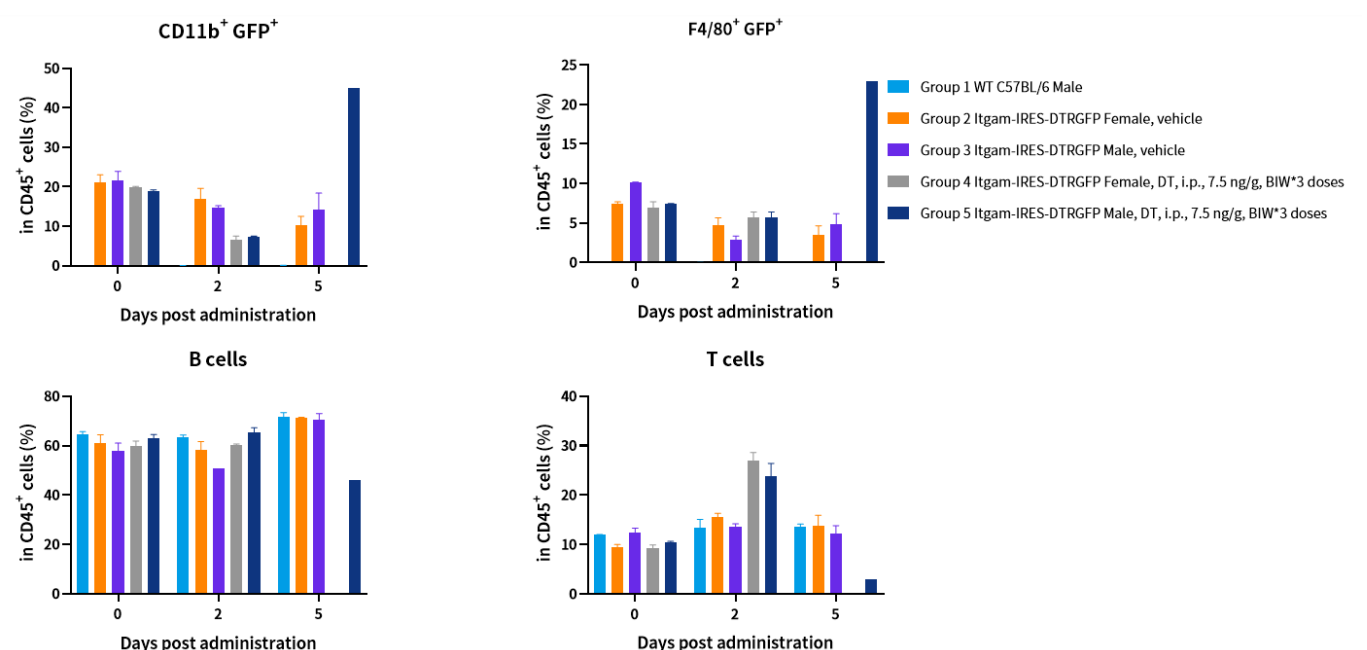


Fig.3 The percent of CD11b<sup>+</sup> and other immune cells in peripheral blood of HO Itgam-IRES-

DTRGFP mice is detected by FACS.

Myeloid cells were significantly reduced 48 hours (D2) after 1st DT administration, and returned 72 hours (D5) after the 2nd DT treatment. However, macrophages were not significantly cleared after DT treatment.

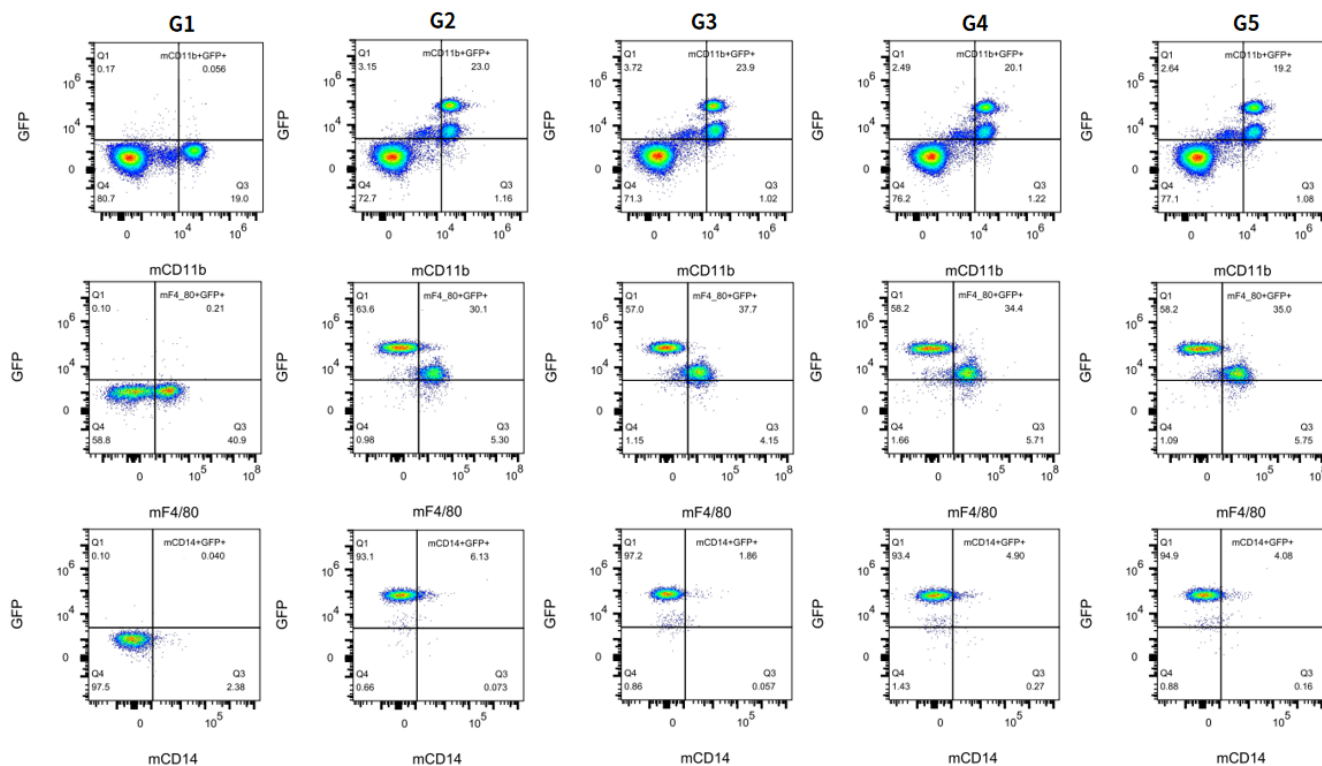


Fig.4 Detection of GFP expression in mCD11b<sup>+</sup>/mCD14<sup>+</sup>/mF4/80<sup>+</sup> cells in Peripheral blood in WT C57BL/6 and HO Itgam-IRES-DTRGFP (C57BL/6) KI mice in Day 0.

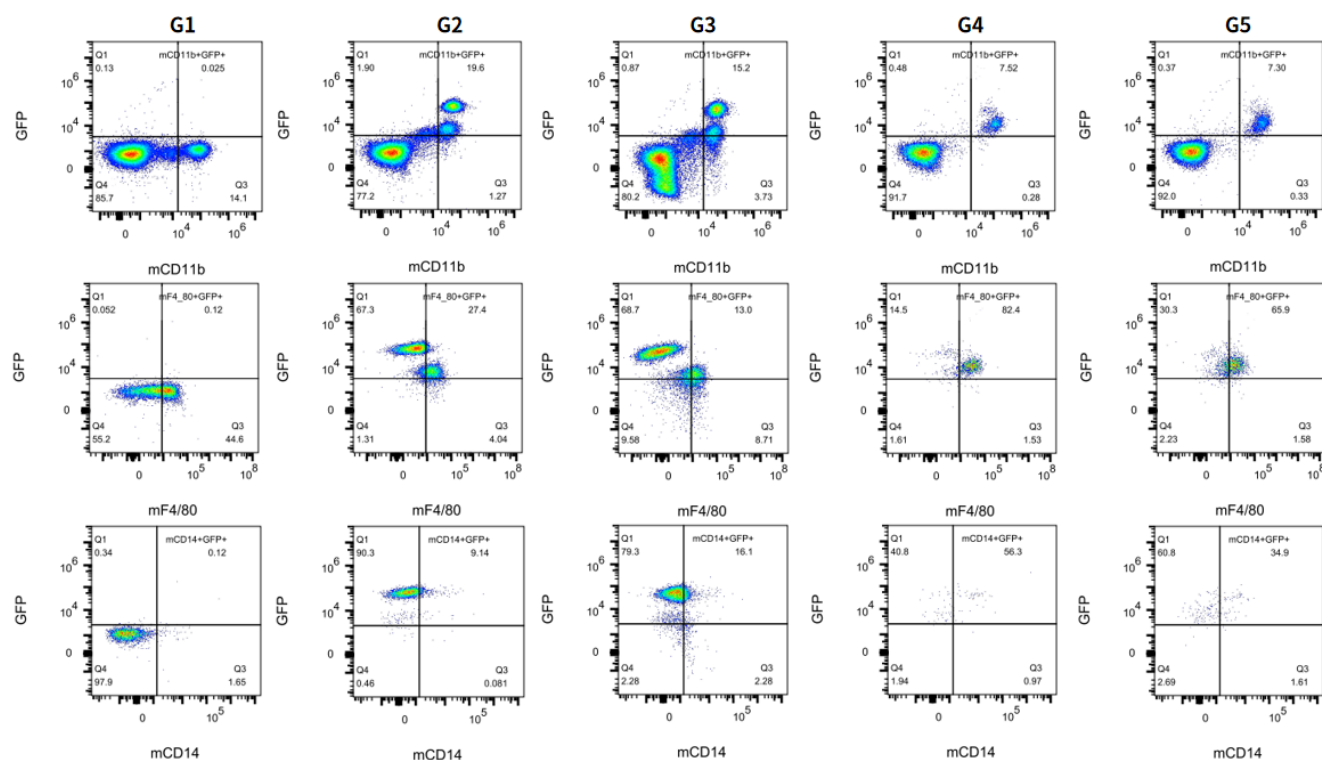


Fig.5 Detection of GFP expression in mCD11b<sup>+</sup>/mCD14<sup>+</sup>/mF4/80<sup>+</sup> cells in Peripheral blood in WT C57BL/6 and HO Itgam-IRES-DTRGFP (C57BL/6) KI mice in Day 2.

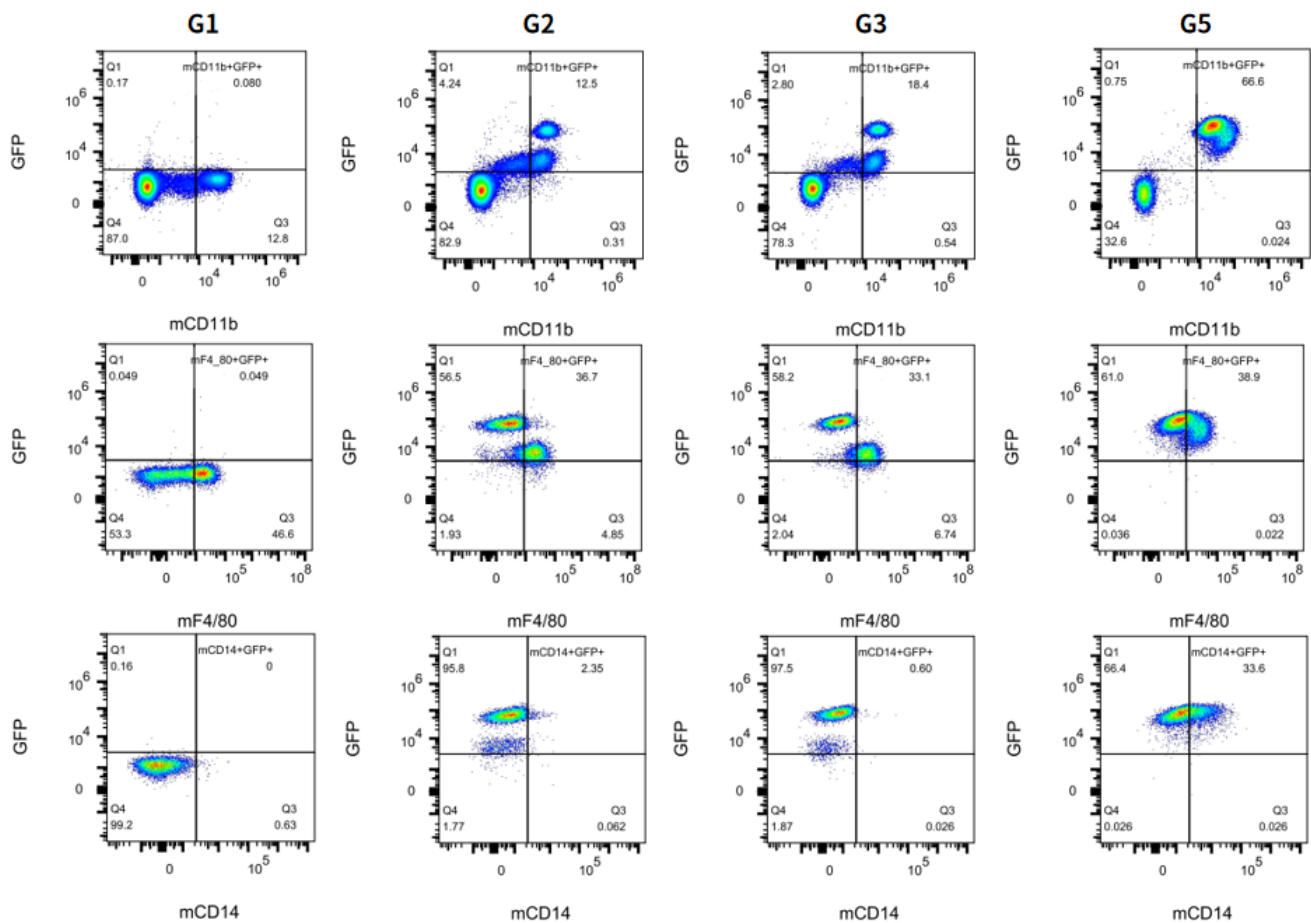


Fig.6 Detection of GFP expression in mCD11b<sup>+</sup>/mCD14<sup>+</sup>/mF4/80<sup>+</sup> cells in Peripheral blood in WT C57BL/6 and HO Itgam-IRES-DTRGFP (C57BL/6) KI mice in Day 5.

## 发表文献

[Pro-inflammatory and proliferative microglia drive progression of glioblastoma](#)

来源杂志: Cell Reports

[Local administration of liposomal-based Plekhf1 gene therapy attenuates pulmonary fibrosis by modulating macrophage polarization](#)

来源杂志: Science China-Life Sciences