

Cdkn2a-Flox(p19-Flox)

品系全名	C57BL/6Smoc- <i>Cdkn2a</i> ^{em1(flox)Smoc}
目录号	NM-CKO-200151
品系状态	精子冻存

基因信息

基因名 Cdkn2a	基因曾用名	Arf; p16; MTS1; Pctr1; p19ARF; p16INK4a; p19; ARF-INK4a; INK4a-ARF; Ink4a/Arf; p16(INK4a)
	NCBI ID	12578
	MGI ID	104738
	Ensembl ID	ENSMUSG00000044303
	人类同源基因	CDKN2A

品系描述

该小鼠的flox区域为p19ARF转录本的exon1。

应用领域：蛋白质代谢和ERK信号传导相关研究

*使用本品系发表的文献需注明: Cdkn2a-Flox(p19-Flox) mice (Cat. NO. NM-CKO-200151) were purchased from Shanghai Model Organisms Center, Inc..

疾病预测

肺泡横纹肌肉瘤 Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma	近似模型的表型	MGI:3844659 注：该品系与Pax3-Flox(NM-CKO-2101872)和Myf6-Cre工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型
	参考文献	Keller C, Arenkiel BR, Coffin CM, El-Bardeesy N, DePinho RA, Capecchi MR, Alveolar rhabdomyosarcomas in conditional Pax3:Fkhr mice: cooperativity of Ink4a/ARF and Trp53 loss of function. Genes Dev. 2004 Dec 1;18(21):2614-26

黑色素瘤 Melanoma	近似模型的表型	MGI:4418448 注：该品系与Pten-Flox(NM-CKO-18004)和Tyr-cre/ERT2工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型
	参考文献	Held MA, Curley DP, Dankort D, McMahon M, Muthusamy V, Bosenberg MW, Characterization of melanoma cells capable of propagating tumors from a single cell. Cancer Res. 2010 Jan 1;70(1):388-97
黑色素瘤 Melanoma	近似模型的表型	MGI:4418449 注：该品系与Ctnnb1-Flox(NM-CKO-200154), Pten-Flox(NM-CKO-18004)和Tyr-cre/ERT2工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型
	参考文献	Held MA, Curley DP, Dankort D, McMahon M, Muthusamy V, Bosenberg MW, Characterization of melanoma cells capable of propagating tumors from a single cell. Cancer Res. 2010 Jan 1;70(1):388-97
黑色素瘤 Melanoma	近似模型的表型	MGI:5603215 注：该品系与Tyr-cre/ERT工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型
	参考文献	Huijbers IJ, Krimpenfort P, Chomez P, van der Valk MA, Song JY, Inderberg-Suso EM, Schmitt-Verhulst AM, Berns A, Van den Eynde BJ, An inducible mouse model of melanoma expressing a defined tumor antigen. Cancer Res. 2006 Mar 15;66(6):3278-86
皮肤黑色素瘤 Skin Melanoma	近似模型的表型	MGI:5752235 注：该品系与Nras-Flox(NM-CKO-2100519)和Tyr-cre/ERT2工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型
	参考文献	Burd CE, Liu W, Huynh MV, Waqas MA, Gillahan JE, Clark KS, Fu K, Martin BL, Jeck WR, Souroullas GP, Darr DB, Zedek DC, Miley MJ, Baguley BC, Campbell SL, Sharpless NE, Mutation-specific RAS oncogenicity explains NRAS codon 61 selection in melanoma. Cancer Discov. 2014 Dec;4(12):1418-29

皮肤黑色素瘤 Skin Melanoma	近似模型的表型 MGI:5752239 注：该品系与Nras-Flox(NM-CKO-2100519), Stk11-Flox(2)(NM-CKO-200251)和Tyr-cre/ERT2工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型 参考文献 Burd CE, Liu W, Huynh MV, Waqas MA, Gillahan JE, Clark KS, Fu K, Martin BL, Jeck WR, Souroullas GP, Darr DB, Zedek DC, Miley MJ, Baguley BC, Campbell SL, Sharpless NE, Mutation-specific RAS oncogenicity explains NRAS codon 61 selection in melanoma. Cancer Discov. 2014 Dec;4(12):1418-29
肉瘤 Sarcoma	近似模型的表型 MGI:5792147 注：该品系与Nf1-Flox(NM-CKO-200018)和Ad-Cre工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型 参考文献 Dodd RD, Mito JK, Eward WC, Chitalia R, Sachdeva M, Ma Y, Barretina J, Dodd L, Kirsch DG, NF1 deletion generates multiple subtypes of soft-tissue sarcoma that respond to MEK inhibition. Mol Cancer Ther. 2013 Sep;12(9):1906-17
胰腺癌 Pancreatic Carcinoma	近似模型的表型 MGI:5441554 注：该品系与Kras-LSL-G12D(NM-KI-190003)和Pdx1-cre工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型 参考文献 Singh M, Couto SS, Forrest WF, Lima A, Cheng JH, Molina R, Long JE, Hamilton P, McNutt A, Kasman I, Nannini MA, Reslan HB, Cao TC, Ho CC, Barck KH, Carano RA, Foreman O, Eastham-Anderson J, Jubb AM, Ferrara N, Johnson L, Anti-VEGF antibody therapy does not promote metastasis in genetically engineered mouse tumour models. J Pathol. 2012 Aug;227(4):417-30
胰腺导管腺癌 Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma	近似模型的表型 MGI:2687217 注：该品系与Kras-LSL-G12D(NM-KI-190003)和Pdx1-cre工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型 参考文献 Aguirre AJ, Bardeesy N, Sinha M, Lopez L, Tuveson DA, Horner J, Redston MS, DePinho RA, Activated Kras and Ink4a/Arf deficiency cooperate to produce metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Genes Dev. 2003 Dec 15;17(24):3112-26

胰腺导管腺癌 Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma	近似模型的表型	MGI:5308951 注：该品系与Kras-LSL-G12D(NM-KI-190003), P53-Flox(2)(NM-CKO-190067)和Pdx1-cre工具鼠交配才可能获得预期表型
	参考文献	Bardeesy N, Aguirre AJ, Chu GC, Cheng KH, Lopez LV, Hezel AF, Feng B, Brennan C, Weissleder R, Mahmood U, Hanahan D, Redston MS, Chin L, Depinho RA, Both p16(Ink4a) and the p19(Arf)-p53 pathway constrain progression of pancreatic adenocarcinoma in the mouse. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006 Apr 11;103(15):5947-52

验证数据

暂无数据