

The C57bl 6 Mouse Every Step Of The Way

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The C57BL/6 inbred strain was developed starting in 1921 by Clarence Little at the Jackson Labs. At that time, a "black subline" (C57BL) and a "brown subline" (C57BR) were established and bred independently. The C57BL subline was further separated into two sublines designated "subline 6" and "subline 10."~~

The C57BL/6 Mouse - Charles River Laboratories | Every ...
C57BL/6, often referred to as "C57 black 6", "C57" or "black 6", is a common inbred strain of laboratory mouse. It is the most widely used "genetic background" for genetically modified mice for use as models of human disease. They are the most widely used and best-selling mouse strain, due to the availability of congenic strains, easy breeding, and robustness.

C57BL/6 - Wikipedia
The C57BL/6 mouse (1921) Despite its obvious limitations in mimicking everything that goes on within the human body, the laboratory mouse has proven to be an invaluable model of the human condition. Perhaps no strain of mouse exemplifies this best than a highly inbred mouse strain known as C57BL/6, sometimes abbreviated to "black 6" or B6.

The C57BL/6 mouse (1921) | British Society for Immunology
The C57BL/6 mouse is a multipurpose model that can be used in such fields as model creation, physiology, safety and efficacy, and genetics. General Purpose - Atochina, E.N. et al. Attenuated allergic airway hyperresponsiveness in C57BL/6 mice is associated with enhanced surfactant protein (SP)-D production following allergic sensitization.

C57BL/6 Mice Datasheet | Charles River
1) C57BL/6 The C57BL/6 mouse is the second mammal to have complete genome sequencing (after humans), and the... 2) BALB/c

C57BL/6 and BALB/c Mouse Models | Cyagen
One of the most used inbred mouse models, the C57BL/6 is used in nearly every research application, and it's commonly used as the genetic background for transgenic mouse models. It is also the preferred model for studying diet-induced obesity and the chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis model of multiple sclerosis.

C57BL/6 Mice | Black 6 Inbred Mouse Strain | Taconic ...
C57BL/6J by JANVIER LABS is a widely used strain and was the first one to have its genome sequenced. It's not very sensitive to spontaneous tumours but allows for the expression of a wide variety of mutations, hence its frequent use as genetic background in transgenic models.C57BL/6JRj are active and easy to manipulate and have a long life expectancy.

C57BL/6JRj Mouse - Janvier Labs
The C57BL/6N mouse shares many characteristics with the C57BL/6J, e.g. alopecia and cannibalism. 5 SNP differences have however been identified (Petkov and Wiles, 2005). This strain does not have the deletion in the Nnt gene that has been found in the C57BL/6J.

C57BL/6NRj Mouse - Janvier Labs
Since C. C. Little (the founder of The Jackson Laboratory) initially generated the C57BL inbred strain in the 1920's-1930's, the inbred substrain C57BL/6 became the most frequently used mouse strain in biomedical research. The popularity of C57BL/6 inbred mice led to the establishment of many colonies at different vendors and academic institutions around the world.

There is no such thing as a C57BL/6 mouse!
Poloxamer 407 (P-407) induces hyperlipidemia in the rat. It was the purpose of this investigation to determine if chronic P-407 administration would produce atherogenic arterial lesions in the C57BL/6 mouse, a strain reported to be susceptible to hyperlipidemia-induced atherosclerotic plaque formation.

Poloxamer 407-induced atherogenesis in the C57BL/6 mouse.
At what age can a C57BL/6 mouse be considered to be "geriatric"? Mice as young as 2-3 months of age are considered by some to be adults. NIA's strain survival information...

At what age can a C57BL/6 mouse be considered to be ...
Out of over 3,000 varieties of lab mice, the breed of black mice known as C57BL/6 is the most well-known and widely used animal models in research. They're an inbred variety of mice raised in laboratories to be used as research specimens for studying behavioral patterns, genetic inheritance, chronic illnesses, and immunology.

Black Lab Mouse (C57BL/6) - GIANT Microbes
liquid nitrogen vapor phase. The clonal embryonic stem cell line #693 ES C57BL/6 was derived from a strain C57BL/6J (B6) mouse blastocyst Ref Schuster-Gossler K, et al. Use of coisogenic host blastocysts for efficient establishment of germline chimeras with C57BL/6J ES cell lines.

C57BL/6 ATCC ® SCRC-1002™ Mus musculus The clonal embryonic
One of the most widely used laboratory mouse strains is the C57BL/6 mouse. These mice are commonly referred to as "Black 6," "B6," or "C57 Black." There are many substrains of the C57BL/6 mouse (1). This review will discuss two of the most commonly used substrains, C57BL/6J and C57BL/6N.

Attention to Background Strain Is Essential for Metabolic ...
Alopecia in C57BL 6 and related mouse strains Over-grooming behavior Hair loss due to over-grooming (hair nibbling, whisker-eating) has been observed at The Jackson Laboratory for many years among mice in the C57BL/6J and related strains, i.e., C57BL/10J, C58/J, C57BR/cdJ, C57L/J and the congenic histocompatibility lines based on the genetic background of C57BL/10 and C57BL/6.

Alopecia in C57BL 6 and related mouse strains
The C57BL/6 mouse is the most commonly-used inbred mouse strain available and is employed in numerous research areas, including immunology, genetics, diabetes and obesity, neurobiology, cardiovascular biology, and developmental biology.

Buy C57BL/6 Mouse T Cell-depleted Irradiated Splenocytes ...
This atlas represents a first step in comparing the anatomic organization of the brains of the C57BL/6 and the 129/Sv mice, two substrains that are frequently used in studies of the central nervous system. The mouse is rapidly becoming the most commonly used mammalian resource in biomedicine.