

Resource Summary Report

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Wellcome-CTC Mouse Strain SNP Genotype Set

RRID:SCR_003216

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Wellcome-CTC Mouse Strain SNP Genotype Set (RRID:SCR_003216)

Resource Information

URL: <http://mus.well.ox.ac.uk/mouse/INBREDS/>

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Description: Data set of genotypes available for 480 strains and 13370 successful SNP assays that are mapped to build34 of the mouse genome, including 107 SNPs that are mapped to random unanchored sequence 13374 SNPs are mapped onto Build 33 of the mouse genome. You can access the data relative to Build 33 or Build 34.

Abbreviations: Wellcome-CTC Mouse Strain SNP Genotype Set

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: genome, genotype, snp, chromosome, haplotype, haplotype structure, recombinant inbred mouse strain

Funding: Wellcome Trust ;
NCRR R24RR015116;
NIGMS R01GM072863;
NIAAA U01AA014425;
NINDS R01NS049445;
NIMH P20-MH 62009;
NIAAA U24AA13513

Availability: Acknowledgement requested, Free, Public, Acknowledgement required, For redistribution

Resource Name: Wellcome-CTC Mouse Strain SNP Genotype Set

Resource ID: SCR_003216

Alternate IDs: nlx_156947

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20250407T215344+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Wellcome-CTC Mouse Strain SNP Genotype Set.

No alerts have been found for Wellcome-CTC Mouse Strain SNP Genotype Set.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#).

Rau CD, et al. (2015) High-Density Genotypes of Inbred Mouse Strains: Improved Power and Precision of Association Mapping. *G3* (Bethesda, Md.), 5(10), 2021.

Leamy LJ, et al. (2014) Quantitative trait loci for energy balance traits in an advanced intercross line derived from mice divergently selected for heat loss. *PeerJ*, 2, e392.

Hoffman PL, et al. (2014) Genetics of gene expression characterizes response to selective breeding for alcohol preference. *Genes, brain, and behavior*, 13(8), 743.