Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 30, 2026

B6.129-Ctnnb1^{tm2Kem}/KnwJ

RRID:IMSR_JAX:004152
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:004152

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/004152

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:004152

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129-Ctnnb1^{tm2Kem}/KnwJ from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: B6.129-Catnb/J. B6.129-Ctnnb1/J

Notes: gene symbol note: catenin beta 1; mutant strain|congenic strain: Ctnnb1

Affected Gene: catenin beta 1

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 2; Rolf Kemler

Catalog Number: JAX:004152

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6.129-Ctnnb1^{tm2Kem}/KnwJ

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053643+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T044352+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129-Ctnnb1^{tm2Kem}/KnwJ.

No alerts have been found for B6.129-Ctnnb1^{tm2Kem}/KnwJ.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 37 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Chen D, et al. (2025) Fibroblast bioelectric signaling drives hair growth. Cell.

Kimura-Yoshida C, et al. (2025) EMG1 cooperates with GRHL3 in ?-catenin-mediated surface ectoderm differentiation to regulate neural tube closure. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(15).

Parichha A, et al. (2025) An evolutionarily conserved role for CTNNB1/?-CATENIN in regulating the development of the corpus callosum. iScience, 28(9), 113335.

Antoszewski M, et al. (2022) Tcf1 is essential for initiation of oncogenic Notch1-driven chromatin topology in T-ALL. Blood, 139(16), 2483.

Goodwin K, et al. (2022) Patterning the embryonic pulmonary mesenchyme. iScience, 25(3), 103838.

Kaplan MM, et al. (2022) Counteractive and cooperative actions of muscle ?-catenin and CaV1.1 during early neuromuscular synapse formation. iScience, 25(4), 104025.

Fujimori S, et al. (2022) Fine-tuning of ?-catenin in mouse thymic epithelial cells is required for postnatal T-cell development. eLife, 11.

Zhou X, et al. (2021) Wnt/ß-catenin-mediated p53 suppression is indispensable for osteogenesis of mesenchymal progenitor cells. Cell death & disease, 12(6), 521.

Russell JP, et al. (2021) Pituitary stem cells produce paracrine WNT signals to control the expansion of their descendant progenitor cells. eLife, 10.

Tao F, et al. (2020) ?-Catenin and Associated Proteins Regulate Lineage Differentiation in Ground State Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells. Stem cell reports, 15(3), 662.

Ali A, et al. (2020) Cell Lineage Tracing Identifies Hormone-Regulated and Wnt-Responsive Vaginal Epithelial Stem Cells. Cell reports, 30(5), 1463.

Masson SWC, et al. (2020) ?-catenin regulates muscle glucose transport via actin remodelling and M-cadherin binding. Molecular metabolism, 42, 101091.

Syed SM, et al. (2020) Endometrial Axin2+ Cells Drive Epithelial Homeostasis, Regeneration, and Cancer following Oncogenic Transformation. Cell stem cell, 26(1), 64.

Men Y, et al. (2020) Gli1+ Periodontium Stem Cells Are Regulated by Osteocytes and Occlusal Force. Developmental cell, 54(5), 639.

Sarode P, et al. (2020) Reprogramming of tumor-associated macrophages by targeting ?-catenin/FOSL2/ARID5A signaling: A potential treatment of lung cancer. Science advances, 6(23), eaaz6105.

Vagnozzi AN, et al. (2020) Phrenic-specific transcriptional programs shape respiratory motor output. eLife, 9.

Moiseenko A, et al. (2020) Identification of a Repair-Supportive Mesenchymal Cell Population during Airway Epithelial Regeneration. Cell reports, 33(12), 108549.

Marneros AG, et al. (2020) AP-2?/KCTD1 Control Distal Nephron Differentiation and Protect against Renal Fibrosis. Developmental cell, 54(3), 348.

Li L, et al. (2020) UHRF2 promotes intestinal tumorigenesis through stabilization of TCF4 mediated Wnt/?-catenin signaling. International journal of cancer, 147(8), 2239.

Chen H, et al. (2019) Pten loss in Lgr5+ hair follicle stem cells promotes SCC development. Theranostics, 9(26), 8321.