Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 1, 2026

B6.129P2-Cnr2^{tm1Dgen}/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:005786
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:005786

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/005786

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:005786

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129P2-Cnr2^{tm1Dgen}/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: cannabinoid receptor 2; mutant strain|congenic strain: Cnr2

Affected Gene: cannabinoid receptor 2

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Deltagen

Catalog Number: JAX:005786

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6.129P2-Cnr2^{tm1Dgen}/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053652+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T050356+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129P2-Cnr2^{tm1Dgen}/J.

No alerts have been found for B6.129P2-Cnr2^{tm1Dgen}/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Reck AM, et al. (2025) The synthetic cannabinoid agonist WIN 55,212-2 reduces experimental pruritus via CB2 receptor activation. Neuropharmacology, 264, 110216.

Lin X, et al. (2022) A peripheral CB2 cannabinoid receptor mechanism suppresses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy: evidence from a CB2 reporter mouse. Pain, 163(5), 834.

Miranda K, et al. (2022) Yin and yang of cannabinoid CB1 receptor: CB1 deletion in immune cells causes exacerbation while deletion in non-immune cells attenuates obesity. iScience, 25(9), 104994.

Sarsembayeva A, et al. (2022) Cannabinoid receptor 2 plays a pro-tumorigenic role in non-small cell lung cancer by limiting anti-tumor activity of CD8+ T and NK cells. Frontiers in immunology, 13, 997115.

Zhang HY, et al. (2021) Cannabinoid CB2 receptors are expressed in glutamate neurons in the red nucleus and functionally modulate motor behavior in mice. Neuropharmacology, 189, 108538.

Gruber T, et al. (2021) Cannabinoid Receptor Type-2 in B Cells Is Associated with Tumor Immunity in Melanoma. Cancers, 13(8).

Iyer V, et al. (2020) The cannabinoid CB2 receptor agonist LY2828360 synergizes with morphine to suppress neuropathic nociception and attenuates morphine reward and physical dependence. European journal of pharmacology, 886, 173544.

Kapellos TS, et al. (2019) Cannabinoid receptor 2 deficiency exacerbates inflammation and neutrophil recruitment. FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 33(5), 6154.

Hu Y, et al. (2019) Cannabinoid receptor 2 deletion deteriorates myocardial infarction through the down-regulation of AMPK-mTOR-p70S6K signaling-mediated autophagy. Bioscience reports, 39(4).

Ke P, et al. (2016) Activation of Cannabinoid Receptor 2 Ameliorates DSS-Induced Colitis through Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome in Macrophages. PloS one, 11(9), e0155076.

Amenta PS, et al. (2014) Cannabinoid receptor type-2 stimulation, blockade, and deletion alter the vascular inflammatory responses to traumatic brain injury. Journal of

neuroinflammation, 11, 191.

Sisay S, et al. (2013) Genetic background can result in a marked or minimal effect of gene knockout (GPR55 and CB2 receptor) in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis models of multiple sclerosis. PloS one, 8(10), e76907.

Burston JJ, et al. (2013) Cannabinoid CB2 receptors regulate central sensitization and pain responses associated with osteoarthritis of the knee joint. PloS one, 8(11), e80440.

Barutta F, et al. (2011) Protective role of cannabinoid receptor type 2 in a mouse model of diabetic nephropathy. Diabetes, 60(9), 2386.