

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 3, 2026

B6.129P2-Gpr3^{tm1Dgen}/Mmnc

RRID:MMRRC_011623-UNC

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:MMRRC_011623-UNC

Organism Information

URL: https://www.mmrrc.org/catalog/sds.php?mmrrc_id=11623

Proper Citation: RRID:MMRRC_011623-UNC

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.129P2-Gpr3^{tm1Dgen}/Mmnc from MMRRC.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: Research areas: ; Mutation Type: Targeted Mutation ; Collection: Deltagen

Phenotype: increased thermal nociceptive threshold [MP:0001973]

Affected Gene: Gpr3

Catalog Number: 011623-UNC

Background: Targeted Mutation

Database: Mutant Mouse Resource and Research Center (MMRRC)

Database Abbreviation: MMRRC

Alternate IDs: MMRRC_11623-UNC, MMRRC_011623, MMRRC_11623

Organism Name: B6.129P2-Gpr3^{tm1Dgen}/Mmnc

Record Creation Time: 20230308T054912+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T123556+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.129P2-Gpr3^{tm1Dgen}/Mmnc.

No alerts have been found for B6.129P2-Gpr3^{tm1Dgen}/Mmnc.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Mutant Mouse Resource and Research Center (MMRRC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang Y, et al. (2022) G protein-biased GPR3 signaling ameliorates amyloid pathology in a preclinical Alzheimer's disease mouse model. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(40), e2204828119.

Masuda S, et al. (2022) GPR3 expression in retinal ganglion cells contributes to neuron survival and accelerates axonal regeneration after optic nerve crush in mice. *Neurobiology of disease*, 172, 105811.

Wu J, et al. (2021) Studies of involvement of G-protein coupled receptor-3 in cannabidiol effects on inflammatory responses of mouse primary astrocytes and microglia. *PloS one*, 16(5), e0251677.

Godlewski G, et al. (2015) Mice lacking GPR3 receptors display late-onset obese phenotype due to impaired thermogenic function in brown adipose tissue. *Scientific reports*, 5, 14953.