Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 30, 2026

C.129S2(B6)-Cxcr2^{tm1Mwm}/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:002724
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:002724

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/002724

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:002724

Description: Mus musculus with name C.129S2(B6)-Cxcr2^{tm1Mwm}/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: Cmkar2. C.129S2(B6)-Il8rb/J. IL8R

Notes: gene symbol note: C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 2; mutant strain|congenic strain: Cxcr2

Affected Gene: C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 2

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Mark Moore

Catalog Number: JAX:002724

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: C.129S2(B6)-Cxcr2^{tm1Mwm}/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053634+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T044342+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for C.129S2(B6)-Cxcr2^{tm1Mwm}/J.

No alerts have been found for C.129S2(B6)-Cxcr2^{tm1Mwm}/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang J, et al. (2024) Granulocyte colony stimulating factor promotes scarless tissue regeneration. Cell reports, 43(10), 114742.

Rodriguez-Tirado C, et al. (2022) Interleukin 4 Controls the Pro-Tumoral Role of Macrophages in Mammary Cancer Pulmonary Metastasis in Mice. Cancers, 14(17).

Guo W, et al. (2017) In vivo immune interactions of multipotent stromal cells underlie their long-lasting pain-relieving effect. Scientific reports, 7(1), 10107.

Jee J, et al. (2017) Cxcr2 signaling and the microbiome suppress inflammation, bile duct injury, and the phenotype of experimental biliary atresia. PloS one, 12(8), e0182089.

Sherwood J, et al. (2015) A homeostatic function of CXCR2 signalling in articular cartilage. Annals of the rheumatic diseases, 74(12), 2207.

Lee YS, et al. (2012) Interleukin-8 and its receptor CXCR2 in the tumour microenvironment promote colon cancer growth, progression and metastasis. British journal of cancer, 106(11), 1833.