

# Technology Development Group

# Available Technologies

## Contact Our Team

Request Information

Permalink

# Male Mice Lacking Sry on the Y Chromosome with a Function Autosomal Sry Transgene

Tech ID: 21499 / UC Case 2010-496-0

#### **INNOVATION**

UCLA researchers have developed mice in which the Sry gene is deleted from the Y chromosome and inserted onto an autosome as a transgene, effectively transferring testis determination from the Y chromosome to an autosome. When male mice carrying the Sry transgene are mated to wild-type females, they produce four "core" genotypes that can be used as a model to investigate relationships between sex chromosome complement (XX or XY) and gonadal type that influences phenotypic characteristics.

## **APPLICATIONS**

This mouse strain allows investigation of the separate actions, and interactions, of different types of sex-specific forces (hormonal and chromosomal) that cause sex differences.

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- New candidate pathways
- ▶ Better understanding on the mechanism of action for antidepressants
- ▶ Simple and convenient assay that may be used in high throughput format

## **RELATED MATERIALS**

- ▶ Chen X, et al. Sex difference in neural tube defects in p53-null mice is caused by differences in the complement of X not Y genes. Dev Neurobiol. 2008 Feb 1;68(2):265-73.
- ▶ Additional Information on Mouse Strain #010905 from The Jackson Laboratory

### CONTACT

UCLA Technology Development
Group

ncd@tdg.ucla.edu tel: 310.794.0558.



#### **INVENTORS**

Arnold, Arthur P.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**KEYWORDS** 

Research tools; mouse model

## **CATEGORIZED AS**

▶ Research Tools

► Animal Models

**RELATED CASES** 

2010-496-0

# Gateway to Innovation, Research and Entrepreneurship

**UCLA Technology Development Group** 

tdg.ucla.edu

10889 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 920,Los Angeles,CA 90095

Tel: 310.794.0558 | Fax: 310.794.0638 | ncd@tdg.ucla.edu

© 2011 - 2015, The Regents of the University of California

Terms of use
Privacy Notice







