Floxed Mouse for Progesterone Receptor (PRCE)

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INNOVATION

The progesterone receptor (PR) is required for several aspects of mammalian female reproduction. PR null mice have overlapping defects that preclude an understanding of its multiple functions in ovulation, pregnancy, mammary gland biology, and sexual behavior. Researchers at UCLA have generated a PR conditional excision (PRCE) allele in which loxP sites flank exon 1. Homozygous PRCE females are fertile and appear to be functionally normal. Global cre mediated excision of the floxed exon 1 using EIIa-cre mice resulted in systemic loss of exon 1 and PR protein. Female mice homozygous for this null allele were sterile, as expected for PR knockout (PRKO) females. Conditional loss of PR will facilitate investigation of the spatial and temporal roles of PR in both normal development and disease.

RELATED MATERIALS

- Generation of a mouse for conditional excision of progesterone receptor, Genesis. 2006 Aug;44(8):391-5.

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INVENTORS

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

Mouse model, research tool,

Progesterone Receptor (PRCE)

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Medical**
  - Diagnostics
  - Therapeutics
- **Research Tools**
  - Animal Models

RELATED CASES

2010-705-0

ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THESE INVENTORS

- Transgenic Mice for Endothelial Cell Research (Ve-Cadherin Cre-Recombinase - Rosa26r-LacZ)
- Dual Transgenic Mice for Endothelial Cell Research (Ve-Cadherin Cre-Recombinase - Rosa26r-YFP)
- VE-cadherin-CreERT2 Transgenic Mouse
- VE-Cadherin-Cre-recombinase Transgenic Mouse

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