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

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

Research tools; mouse model

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Research Tools**
  - Animal Models

RELATED CASES

2010-496-0

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