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# 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

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**UCLA Technology Development Group** 

10889 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 920,Los Angeles,CA 90095 https://tdg.ucla.edu

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

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