TRM: Wnt-11 Knock-Out Mice

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BACKGROUND

The Wnt gene family is composed of a large number of secreted glycoproteins involved in a wide variety of cell interactions ranging from early to adult stage that play a role in morphogenesis, paterning and development. In contrast to the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway which most Wnt proteins signal through, Wnt-11 signals via the Wnt/JNK pathway. A recent study demonstrates that the expression of secreted factor Wnt-ll is elevated in several types of cancer, including colorectal cancer (2019 R. M. Kypta et al.)

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

The $Wnt11^{flox}$ allele has *loxP* sites flanking exon 4 of the wingless-type MMTV integration site family member 11 gene. Removal of the floxed sequence creates a null allele.

APPLICATIONS

$Wnt11^{flox}$ mice may be useful in studying WNT signal transduction and WNT superfamily embryogenesis (*e.g.*, kidney [ureteric bud branching morphogenesis], skeleton, lungs, etc.)

STATE OF DEVELOPMENT

The mice are designated Tangible Research Material (TRM). A complete description, including genotyping, phenotyping, etc is found at The Jackson Lab cat. No. 030051; https://www.jax.org/strain/030051

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFO

Academic and non-profit institutions please order directly from The Jackson Laboratory. Commercial entities require a license from UC San Diego contact (https://innovation.ucsd.edu/contact/).

CONTACT

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

Wnt, morphogenesis, development

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Medical**
  - Research Tools
- **Research Tools**
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