

# 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, patterning and development. In contrast to the Wnt/ $\beta$ -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-II is elevated in several types of cancer, including colorectal cancer (2019 R. M. Kypta et al.)

## TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

The Wnt1<sup>flox</sup> 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

Wnt1<sup>flox</sup> 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**
  - ▶ Animal Models

### RELATED CASES

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