

Resource Summary Report

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European Mouse Phenotyping Resource of Standardised Screens

RRID:SCR_003087

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

European Mouse Phenotyping Resource of Standardised Screens (RRID:SCR_003087)

Resource Information

URL: <http://empress.har.mrc.ac.uk>

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Description: Database of validated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for screens to determine the phenotype of a mouse, developed by the EUMORPHIA consortium. The SOP's cover all of the main body systems including: clinical chemistry, hormonal and metabolic systems, cardiovascular, allergy and infection, renal function, sensory function, neurological and behavioral function, cancer, bone and cartilage, and respiratory function. In addition, there are generic SOPs in histology, necropsy, pathology and gene expression. EMPReSS is a platform of individual tests. These can be performed as individual tests or grouped together in sequences, recommended in the EMPReSS database, to give more information on particular phenotype. Quick List of Current Pipelines: * EUMODIC Pipeline 1 * EUMODIC Pipeline 2 * GMC Pipeline * MGP Pipeline * Additional Tests * EUMODIC Pipeline 3

Abbreviations: EMPReSS

Synonyms: European Mouse Phenotyping Resource of Standardized Screens

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set, narrative resource, standard specification

Defining Citation: [PMID:17905814](#)

Keywords: phenotype, phenotyping, dysmorphology, body weight, blood pressure, calorimetry, ipggt, dexta, x-ray, chemistry, clinical, heart weight, tibia length, standard operating procedure, FASEB list

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: European Mouse Phenotyping Resource of Standardised Screens

Resource ID: SCR_003087

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30492

Alternate URLs: <https://academic.oup.com/bioinformatics/article/21/12/2930/268092>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044037+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for European Mouse Phenotyping Resource of Standardised Screens.

No alerts have been found for European Mouse Phenotyping Resource of Standardised Screens.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 78 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Yu GZ, et al. (2024) Loss of RREB1 reduces adipogenesis and improves insulin sensitivity in mouse and human adipocytes. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Milenkovic D, et al. (2022) Mice lacking the mitochondrial exonuclease MGME1 develop inflammatory kidney disease with glomerular dysfunction. PLoS genetics, 18(5), e1010190.

Sheikh TI, et al. (2021) Biallelic mutations in the death domain of PIDD1 impair caspase-2 activation and are associated with intellectual disability. Translational psychiatry, 11(1), 1.

Rabhi N, et al. (2021) The cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor Roscovitine prevents diet-induced metabolic disruption in obese mice. Scientific reports, 11(1), 20365.

Bevan RJ, et al. (2020) OPA1 deficiency accelerates hippocampal synaptic remodelling and age-related deficits in learning and memory. Brain communications, 2(2), fcaa101.

Dhandapani PK, et al. (2019) Phenotypic effects of dietary stress in combination with a respiratory chain bypass in mice. Physiological reports, 7(13), e14159.

Agostinho AS, et al. (2019) Dynorphin-based "release on demand" gene therapy for drug-resistant temporal lobe epilepsy. EMBO molecular medicine, 11(10), e9963.

Sachse G, et al. (2018) FTO demethylase activity is essential for normal bone growth and bone mineralization in mice. *Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease*, 1864(3), 843.

Rabhi N, et al. (2018) Cdkn2a deficiency promotes adipose tissue browning. *Molecular metabolism*, 8, 65.

Giesert F, et al. (2017) The pathogenic LRRK2 R1441C mutation induces specific deficits modeling the prodromal phase of Parkinson's disease in the mouse. *Neurobiology of disease*, 105, 179.

Morkmued S, et al. (2017) Enamel and dental anomalies in latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 3 mutant mice. *European journal of oral sciences*, 125(1), 8.

Schludi MH, et al. (2017) Spinal poly-GA inclusions in a C9orf72 mouse model trigger motor deficits and inflammation without neuron loss. *Acta neuropathologica*, 134(2), 241.

Boutant M, et al. (2017) Mfn2 is critical for brown adipose tissue thermogenic function. *The EMBO journal*, 36(11), 1543.

Schriever SC, et al. (2017) Alterations in neuronal control of body weight and anxiety behavior by glutathione peroxidase 4 deficiency. *Neuroscience*, 357, 241.

Weth-Malsch D, et al. (2016) Ablation of Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor Subtype 3 Impairs Hippocampal Neuron Excitability In vitro and Spatial Working Memory In vivo. *Frontiers in cellular neuroscience*, 10, 258.

Tiveron MC, et al. (2016) LAMP5 Fine-Tunes GABAergic Synaptic Transmission in Defined Circuits of the Mouse Brain. *PloS one*, 11(6), e0157052.

Smith TG, et al. (2016) A randomized, placebo-controlled trial of the benzoquinone idebenone in a mouse model of OPA1-related dominant optic atrophy reveals a limited therapeutic effect on retinal ganglion cell dendropathy and visual function. *Neuroscience*, 319, 92.

Landlinger C, et al. (2015) Active immunization against complement factor C5a: a new therapeutic approach for Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of neuroinflammation*, 12, 150.

Huckert M, et al. (2015) Mutations in the latent TGF-beta binding protein 3 (LTBP3) gene cause brachyolmia with amelogenesis imperfecta. *Human molecular genetics*, 24(11), 3038.

de Angelis MH, et al. (2015) Analysis of mammalian gene function through broad-based phenotypic screens across a consortium of mouse clinics. *Nature genetics*, 47(9), 969.