# **Resource Summary Report**

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# **Australian Phenomics Network**

RRID:SCR\_006150

Type: Tool

## **Proper Citation**

Australian Phenomics Network (RRID:SCR\_006150)

#### **Resource Information**

**URL:** http://www.australianphenomics.org.au/

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Description: Mouse models for the study of human and animal disease for Australian and international researchers. It has reduced the cost to researchers of accessing mouse models of disease, and provides equipment and expertise to undertake characterization and further research of these models. The APN brought together mouse production, strain storage and pathology capabilities, later extending the core services of the network, and include new services (RNAi and genomics services). Twelve Australian facilities and institutions currently constitute the APN. The APN partners contribute their expertise and infrastructure for the production of mouse models, as well as providing cryopreservation and pathology services. \* Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research \* Monash University \* Queensland Institute of Medical Research \* Animal Resources Centre \* Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science \* University of Melbourne \* Institute of Molecular Bioscience \* Menzies Research Institute \* Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre \* Australian National University \* Western Australian Institute of Medical Research \* Centenary Institute In addition, the APN is working with the Atlas of Living Australia to develop a framework for Australia""s e-science infrastructure to improve the capture, annotation and dissemination of research data. The APN""s core expertise and infrastructure is also extended by key national and international partnerships. These include the Garvan Institute, the National Institutes of Health (United States), the Wellcome Trust (United Kingdom), and the University of Manitoba (Canada). Services \* ES Cell to Mouse: Create a mouse model from embryonic stem cells \* RNAi: Screen full genomes to identify novel gene targets \* ENU Mutagenesis - Produce chemicallyinduced mouse models \* Pathology - Investigate mouse models using clinical and histopathology \* Genomics - Further mouse mutant identification via new discovery pipeline \* NHMRC Australian PhenomeBank - a non-profit repository of mouse strains used in Medical Research.

**Abbreviations: APN** 

Synonyms: Australian Phenomics Network (APN), APN - Australian Phenomics Network

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, organism supplier, material resource

**Keywords:** mouse model, pathology, cryopreservation, rnai, genomics, embryonic stem cell,

mutation, ethylnitrosourea, enu mutagenesis

Related Condition: Human disease, Animal disease

Funding: Department of Education Australian Government;

Australian National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy;

contributions from state governments;

research institutions; National Health;

**MRC** 

Availability: Public

**Resource Name:** Australian Phenomics Network

Resource ID: SCR\_006150

Alternate IDs: nlx\_151641

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080234+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250522T060310+0000

## **Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for Australian Phenomics Network.

No alerts have been found for Australian Phenomics Network.

#### Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

## **Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at dkNET.

Ebrahimnezhaddarzi S, et al. (2022) Mpeg1 is not essential for antibacterial or antiviral immunity, but is implicated in antigen presentation. Immunology and cell biology, 100(7), 529.

Francis N, et al. (2017) A T cell-specific knockout reveals an important role for protease-activated receptor 2 in lymphocyte development. The international journal of biochemistry & cell biology, 92, 95.

Berkowicz SR, et al. (2016) Brinp1(-/-) mice exhibit autism-like behaviour, altered memory, hyperactivity and increased parvalbumin-positive cortical interneuron density. Molecular autism, 7, 22.

Berkowicz SR, et al. (2016) Mice Lacking Brinp2 or Brinp3, or Both, Exhibit Behaviors Consistent with Neurodevelopmental Disorders. Frontiers in behavioral neuroscience, 10, 196.

Teoh SS, et al. (2014) Maspin is not required for embryonic development or tumour suppression. Nature communications, 5, 3164.

van der Weyden L, et al. (2011) The mouse genetics toolkit: revealing function and mechanism. Genome biology, 12(6), 224.