

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 22, 2026

STOCK Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:016252

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:016252

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/016252>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:016252

Description: Mus musculus with name STOCK Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: 129S.Cg-Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos/J

Notes: gene symbol note: |homeobox B7|transgene insertion 17; Franklin Costantini;
mutant stock: |Hoxb7|Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos

Affected Gene: |homeobox B7|transgene insertion 17; Franklin Costantini

Genomic Alteration: transgene insertion 17; Franklin Costantini

Catalog Number: JAX:016252

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: sperm

Organism Name: STOCK Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053730+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T054917+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STOCK Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos/J.

No alerts have been found for STOCK Tg(Hoxb7-Venus*)17Cos/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang B, et al. (2025) Spatially patterned kidney assembloids recapitulate progenitor self-assembly and enable high-fidelity in vivo disease modeling. *Cell stem cell*, 32(10), 1614.

Huang B, et al. (2024) Long-term expandable mouse and human-induced nephron progenitor cells enable kidney organoid maturation and modeling of plasticity and disease. *Cell stem cell*, 31(6), 921.

Mederacke M, et al. (2023) Geometric effects position renal vesicles during kidney development. *Cell reports*, 42(12), 113526.

Lindstr  m NO, et al. (2018) Progressive Recruitment of Mesenchymal Progenitors Reveals a Time-Dependent Process of Cell Fate Acquisition in Mouse and Human Nephrogenesis. *Developmental cell*, 45(5), 651.