

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 4, 2026

B6.Cg-Csf1r^{tm1.2Jwp/J}

RRID:IMSR_JAX:021212

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:021212

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/021212>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:021212

Description: Mus musculus with name B6.Cg-Csf1r^{tm1.2Jwp/J} from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Synonyms: B6.Cg-Csf1r/J

Notes: gene symbol note: colony stimulating factor 1 receptor; mutant strain|congenic strain: Csf1r

Affected Gene: colony stimulating factor 1 receptor

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1.2; Jeffrey W Pollard

Catalog Number: JAX:021212

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: B6.Cg-Csf1r^{tm1.2Jwp/J}

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053742+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T050450+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for B6.Cg-Csf1r^{tm1.2Jwp/J}.

No alerts have been found for B6.Cg-Csf1r^{tm1.2Jwp/J}.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Van Hove H, et al. (2025) Interleukin-34-dependent perivascular macrophages promote vascular function in the brain. *Immunity*, 58(5), 1289.

Aisenberg WH, et al. (2025) Direct microglia replacement reveals pathologic and therapeutic contributions of brain macrophages to a monogenic neurological disease. *Immunity*, 58(5), 1254.

Bastos J, et al. (2025) Monocytes can efficiently replace all brain macrophages and fetal liver monocytes can generate bona fide SALL1+ microglia. *Immunity*, 58(5), 1269.

Shi L, et al. (2025) Identification of novel macrophages and bone morphogenetic protein signals causing ectopic calcification and impairing muscle regeneration. *iScience*, 28(7), 112841.

Passino R, et al. (2024) Neutrophil-inflicted vasculature damage suppresses immune-mediated optic nerve regeneration. *Cell reports*, 43(3), 113931.

Profaci CP, et al. (2024) Microglia are not necessary for maintenance of blood-brain barrier properties in health, but PLX5622 alters brain endothelial cholesterol metabolism. *Neuron*, 112(17), 2910.

Chen C, et al. (2022) Cancer co-opts differentiation of B-cell precursors into macrophage-like cells. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 5376.

Arreola MA, et al. (2021) Microglial dyshomeostasis drives perineuronal net and synaptic loss in a CSF1R^{+/-} mouse model of ALSP, which can be rescued via CSF1R inhibitors. *Science advances*, 7(35).

Williams JW, et al. (2020) Limited proliferation capacity of aortic intima resident macrophages requires monocyte recruitment for atherosclerotic plaque progression. *Nature immunology*, 21(10), 1194.

Luo L, et al. (2020) Optimizing Nervous System-Specific Gene Targeting with Cre Driver Lines: Prevalence of Germline Recombination and Influencing Factors. *Neuron*, 106(1), 37.

Tränkner D, et al. (2019) A Microglia Sublineage Protects from Sex-Linked Anxiety Symptoms and Obsessive Compulsion. *Cell reports*, 29(4), 791.

Puñal VM, et al. (2019) Large-scale death of retinal astrocytes during normal development is non-apoptotic and implemented by microglia. *PLoS biology*, 17(10), e3000492.

Durai V, et al. (2018) Altered compensatory cytokine signaling underlies the discrepancy between *Flt3*^{-/-} and *Flt3l*^{-/-} mice. *The Journal of experimental medicine*, 215(5), 1417.

Lim HY, et al. (2018) Hyaluronan Receptor LYVE-1-Expressing Macrophages Maintain Arterial Tone through Hyaluronan-Mediated Regulation of Smooth Muscle Cell Collagen. *Immunity*, 49(2), 326.