Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 5, 2026

STOCK Slc6a3$^{em1(flpo)Hbat}$/J

RRID:IMSR_JAX:035436
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:035436

Organism Information

URL: https://www.jax.org/strain/035436

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:035436

Description: Mus musculus with name STOCK Slc6a3$^{em1(flpo)Hbat}$/J from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter; dopamine); member 3; mutant stock: Slc6a3

Affected Gene: solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter; dopamine); member 3

Genomic Alteration: endonuclease-mediated mutation 1; Helen Bateup

Catalog Number: JAX:035436

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: live

Organism Name: STOCK Slc6a3$^{em1(flpo)Hbat}$/J

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053848+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T050558+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STOCK Slc6a3$^{em1(flpo)Hbat}$/J.

No alerts have been found for STOCK Slc6a3$^{em1(flpo)Hbat}$/J.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hadjas LC, et al. (2025) Parkinson's Disease-vulnerable and -resilient dopamine neurons display opposite responses to excitatory input. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Faget L, et al. (2024) Ventral pallidum GABA and glutamate neurons drive approach and avoidance through distinct modulation of VTA cell types. Nature communications, 15(1), 4233.

Warlow SM, et al. (2024) Mesoaccumbal glutamate neurons drive reward via glutamate release but aversion via dopamine co-release. Neuron, 112(3), 488.

Clarke-Williams CJ, et al. (2024) Coordinating brain-distributed network activities in memory resistant to extinction. Cell, 187(2), 409.

Faget L, et al. (2023) Ventral pallidum GABA and glutamate neurons drive approach and avoidance through distinct modulation of VTA cell types. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.