

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 16, 2026

Macaca mulatta

RRID:NCBITaxon_9544

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

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Organism Information

URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=9544>

Proper Citation: RRID:NCBITaxon_9544

Description: Only use for wild type animals, do not use NCBI Taxonomy identifiers for animals from stock centers.

Species: Macaca mulatta

Synonyms: Cercopithecus mulatta

Notes: Lineage: cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Simiiformes; Catarrhini; Cercopithecoidea; Cercopithecidae; Cercopithecinae; Macaca

Phenotype: Wild type

Catalog Number: 9544

Background: Wild type

Database: NCBI Taxonomy

Database Abbreviation: NCBITaxon

Alternate IDs: NCBI:txid9544, NCBITaxon:9544

Organism Name: Macaca mulatta

Record Creation Time: 20250731T002422+0000

Record Last Update: 20250731T011245+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for *Macaca mulatta*.

No alerts have been found for *Macaca mulatta*.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: NCBI Taxonomy

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chen Z, et al. (2026) Oscillatory control of cortical space as a computational dimension. *Current biology* : CB, 36(2), 402.

Eisen AJ, et al. (2026) Similar destabilization of neural dynamics under different general anesthetics. *Cell reports*, 45(3), 117048.

Han HB, et al. (2026) Working memory readout varies with frontal theta rhythms. *Neuron*, 114(1), 159.

Mahrous AA, et al. (2025) Pharmacological blocking of spinal GABAA receptors in monkeys reduces sensory transmission to the spinal cord, thalamus, and cortex. *Cell reports*, 44(1), 115100.

Oishi H, et al. (2024) Inferotemporal face patches are histo-architectonically distinct. *Cell reports*, 43(9), 114732.