

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 10, 2026

GK

RRID:RGD_13506737

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:RGD_13506737

Organism Information

URL: <https://rgd.mcw.edu/rgdweb/report/strain/main.html?id=13506737>

Proper Citation: RRID:RGD_13506737

Description: Rattus norvegicus with name GK from RGD.

Species: Rattus norvegicus

Notes: The Goto-Kakizaki (GK) rat is a non-obese Wistar substrain which develops Type 2 diabetes mellitus early in life. The model was developed by Goto and Kakizaki at Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan in 1975. The GK line was established by repeated inbreeding from Wistar rats selected at the upper limit of normal distribution for glucose tolerance. Repeated selection of rats with tendency to lowest glucose tolerance resulted in clear-cut glucose intolerance after five generations. Until the end of 1980s, GK rats were initiated with breeding pairs in several places and also commercially available from Japanese breeders Charles River Japan, Yokohama, Oriental Yeast, Tokyo, Clea Japan Inc., Osaka (GK/Clea), Japan SLC, Shizuoka (GK/SLC), Takeda Lab Ltd., Osaka (GK/Taked), and from Taconic, USA (GK/Mol/Tac).

Catalog Number: 13506737

Background: inbred

Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Database Abbreviation: RGD

Availability: Unknown

Alternate IDs: 13506737

Organism Name: GK

Record Creation Time: 20230509T191948+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T135238+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GK.

No alerts have been found for GK.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

King BC, et al. (2019) Complement Component C3 Is Highly Expressed in Human Pancreatic Islets and Prevents ?? Cell Death via ATG16L1 Interaction and Autophagy Regulation. Cell metabolism, 29(1), 202.