

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 8, 2026

SHRSP/5Dmcr

RRID:RGD_2306050

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:RGD_2306050

Organism Information

URL: <https://rgd.mcw.edu/rgdweb/report/strain/main.html?id=2306050>

Proper Citation: RRID:RGD_2306050

Description: Rattus norvegicus with name SHRSP/5Dmcr from RGD.

Species: Rattus norvegicus

Notes: Developed by the DEPOSITOR, This is one of the SHRSP substrains, ALR line, which is prone to arteiolipidosis [National BioResource Project for the Rat in Japan](#)

Catalog Number: 2306050

Background: inbred

Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Database Abbreviation: RGD

Availability: Live Animals

Alternate IDs: 2306050

Organism Name: SHRSP/5Dmcr

Record Creation Time: 20230509T191937+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T135222+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SHRSP/5Dmcr.

No alerts have been found for SHRSP/5Dmcr.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Inomata Y, et al. (2022) Downregulation of miR-122-5p Activates Glycolysis via PKM2 in Kupffer Cells of Rat and Mouse Models of Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis. International journal of molecular sciences, 23(9).

Sonoda K, et al. (2022) Beneficial Effects of Dietary Nitrite on a Model of Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis Induced by High-Fat/High-Cholesterol Diets in SHRSP5/Dmcr Rats: A Preliminary Study. International journal of molecular sciences, 23(6).

Asano T, et al. (2021) One-Pot Extraction and Quantification Method for Bile Acids in the Rat Liver by Capillary Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry. ACS omega, 6(12), 8588.

Takai S, et al. (2020) Chymase as a Possible Therapeutic Target for Amelioration of Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis. International journal of molecular sciences, 21(20).

Goto M, et al. (2020) Effects of surface-deacetylated chitin nanofibers on non-alcoholic steatohepatitis model rats and their gut microbiota. International journal of biological macromolecules, 164, 659.

Naito H, et al. (2019) High-fat and high-cholesterol diet decreases phosphorylated inositol-requiring kinase-1 and inhibits autophagy process in rat liver. Scientific reports, 9(1), 12514.

Yetti H, et al. (2018) Bile acid detoxifying enzymes limit susceptibility to liver fibrosis in female SHRSP5/Dmcr rats fed with a high-fat-cholesterol diet. PloS one, 13(2), e0192863.

Watanabe S, et al. (2018) A High-Fat and High-Cholesterol Diet Induces Cardiac Fibrosis, Vascular Endothelial, and Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction in SHRSP5/Dmcr Rats. Journal of atherosclerosis and thrombosis, 25(5), 439.

Yuan Y, et al. (2017) Combination of Hypertension Along with a High Fat and Cholesterol Diet Induces Severe Hepatic Inflammation in Rats via a Signaling Network Comprising NF- κ B, MAPK, and Nrf2 Pathways. Nutrients, 9(9).

Tamada H, et al. (2016) Efficacy of Dietary Lipid Control in Healing High-Fat and High-Cholesterol Diet-Induced Fibrotic Steatohepatitis in Rats. PloS one, 11(1), e0145939.

Jia X, et al. (2013) Dysregulated bile acid synthesis, metabolism and excretion in a high fat-cholesterol diet-induced fibrotic steatohepatitis in rats. Digestive diseases and sciences, 58(8), 2212.