Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 12, 2026

UChB

RRID:RGD_68165
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:RGD_68165

Organism Information

URL: https://rgd.mcw.edu/rgdweb/report/strain/main.html?id=68165

Proper Citation: RRID:RGD_68165

Description: Rattus norvegicus with name UChB from RGD.

Species: Rattus norvegicus

Notes: Wistar rats selected for high voluntary 10% ethanol consumption, with brother x sister mating. Initiated from ALKO Labs, Finland now established in 1947 at University of Chile.

Catalog Number: 68165

Background: inbred

Database: Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Database Abbreviation: RGD

Availability: Unknown

Alternate IDs: 68165

Organism Name: UChB

Record Creation Time: 20230509T191928+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T135208+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for UChB.

No alerts have been found for UChB.

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 .

Quintanilla ME, et al. (2022) Effect of human mesenchymal stem cell secretome administration on morphine self-administration and relapse in two animal models of opioid dependence. Translational psychiatry, 12(1), 462.

G??lvez G, et al. (2022) UFR2709, an Antagonist of Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors, Delays the Acquisition and Reduces Long-Term Ethanol Intake in Alcohol-Preferring UChB Bibulous Rats. Biomedicines, 10(7).

Quintanilla ME, et al. (2020) N-Acetylcysteine and Acetylsalicylic Acid Inhibit Alcohol Consumption by Different Mechanisms: Combined Protection. Frontiers in behavioral neuroscience, 14, 122.

Quintanilla ME, et al. (2020) Administration of N-acetylcysteine Plus Acetylsalicylic Acid Markedly Inhibits Nicotine Reinstatement Following Chronic Oral Nicotine Intake in Female Rats. Frontiers in behavioral neuroscience, 14, 617418.

Quintanilla ME, et al. (2019) Intranasal mesenchymal stem cell secretome administration markedly inhibits alcohol and nicotine self-administration and blocks relapse-intake: mechanism and translational options. Stem cell research & therapy, 10(1), 205.

Quiroz G, et al. (2019) UFR2709, a Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Antagonist, Decreases Ethanol Intake in Alcohol-Preferring Rats. Frontiers in pharmacology, 10, 1429.

Zonta YR, et al. (2017) Melatonin Reduces Angiogenesis in Serous Papillary Ovarian Carcinoma of Ethanol-Preferring Rats. International journal of molecular sciences, 18(4).

Rivera-Meza M, et al. (2017) Fenofibrate Administration Reduces Alcohol and Saccharin Intake in Rats: Possible Effects at Peripheral and Central Levels. Frontiers in behavioral neuroscience, 11, 133.

Sapag A, et al. (2016) Hairpin Ribozyme Genes Curtail Alcohol Drinking: from Rational Design to in vivo Effects in the Rat. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 5(7), e335.

Fioruci-Fontanelli BA, et al. (2015) MMP-2 and MMP-9 activities and TIMP-1 and TIMP-2 expression in the prostatic tissue of two ethanol-preferring rat models. Analytical cellular pathology (Amsterdam), 2015, 954548.

Amorim JP, et al. (2011) Variations in maternal care alter corticosterone and 17beta-estradiol levels, estrous cycle and folliculogenesis and stimulate the expression of estrogen receptors alpha and beta in the ovaries of UCh rats. Reproductive biology and endocrinology : RB&E, 9, 160.