

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 24, 2026

129S4/SvJae-Ppara^{tm1Gonz/J}

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003580

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_JAX:003580

Organism Information

URL: <https://www.jax.org/strain/003580>

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_JAX:003580

Description: Mus musculus with name 129S4/SvJae-Ppara^{tm1Gonz/J} from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha; mutant strain: Ppara

Affected Gene: peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1; Frank J Gonzalez

Catalog Number: JAX:003580

Database: JAX Mice and Services

Database Abbreviation: JAX

Availability: embryo

Organism Name: 129S4/SvJae-Ppara^{tm1Gonz/J}

Record Creation Time: 20250513T053640+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T050549+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for 129S4/SvJae-Ppara^{tm1Gonz/J}.

No alerts have been found for 129S4/SvJae-Ppara^{tm1Gonz/J}.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: JAX Mice and Services

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Saiz DR, et al. (2026) Diet-induced chromatin states influence intestinal stem cell memory. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Das Adhikari U, et al. (2025) Immunometabolic defects of CD8+ T cells disrupt gut barrier integrity in people with HIV. Cell.

Li Y, et al. (2023) Oleoylethanolamide Protects against Acute Ischemic Stroke by Promoting PPAR γ -Mediated Microglia/Macrophage M2 Polarization. Pharmaceuticals (Basel, Switzerland), 16(4).

Luo D, et al. (2023) PPAR γ Inhibits Astrocyte Inflammation Activation by Restoring Autophagic Flux after Transient Brain Ischemia. Biomedicines, 11(3).

Mana MD, et al. (2021) High-fat diet-activated fatty acid oxidation mediates intestinal stemness and tumorigenicity. Cell reports, 35(10), 109212.

Ren T, et al. (2019) Chronic oleoylethanolamide treatment attenuates diabetes-induced mice encephalopathy by triggering peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha in the hippocampus. Neurochemistry international, 129, 104501.

Zhang Y, et al. (2017) Enhancing CD8+ T Cell Fatty Acid Catabolism within a Metabolically Challenging Tumor Microenvironment Increases the Efficacy of Melanoma Immunotherapy. Cancer cell, 32(3), 377.

Paterniti I, et al. (2013) Molecular evidence for the involvement of PPAR- α and PPAR- γ in anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective activities of palmitoylethanolamide after spinal cord trauma. Journal of neuroinflammation, 10, 20.

Esposito E, et al. (2012) Neuroprotective activities of palmitoylethanolamide in an animal model of Parkinson's disease. PloS one, 7(8), e41880.

Ullah MO, et al. (2012) An Integrated Statistical Approach to Compare Transcriptomics Data Across Experiments: A Case Study on the Identification of Candidate Target Genes of the Transcription Factor PPAR γ . Bioinformatics and biology insights, 6, 145.

Rosen MB, et al. (2010) Gene Expression Profiling in Wild-Type and PPAR γ -Null Mice Exposed to Perfluorooctane Sulfonate Reveals PPAR γ -Independent Effects. PPAR research, 2010.