

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 17, 2026

Tbcel^{tm1e(EUCOMM)}Wtsi

RRID:IMSR_EUMMCR:1548

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:IMSR_EUMMCR:1548

Organism Information

URL:

Proper Citation: RRID:IMSR_EUMMCR:1548

Description: Mus musculus with name Tbcel^{tm1e(EUCOMM)}Wtsi from IMSR.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: gene symbol note: tubulin folding cofactor E-like; mutant strain: Tbcel

Affected Gene: tubulin folding cofactor E-like

Genomic Alteration: targeted mutation 1e; Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute

Catalog Number: EUMMCR:1548

Database: European Mouse Mutant Cell Repository

Database Abbreviation: EuMMCR

Availability: ES Cell

Organism Name: Tbcel^{tm1e(EUCOMM)}Wtsi

Record Creation Time: 20250513T061620+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T054953+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Tbcel^{tm1e(EUCOMM)}Wtsi.

No alerts have been found for Tbcel^{tm1e(EUCOMM)}Wtsi.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: European Mouse Mutant Cell Repository

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lysaker CR, et al. (2026) APOE4 drives widespread changes to the hepatic proteome and alters metabolic function. *iScience*, 29(3), 115035.

Ivanich K, et al. (2025) Ketogenic Diet Modulates Gut Microbiota-Brain Metabolite Axis in a Sex- and Genotype-Specific Manner in APOE4 Mice. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 169(9), e70216.

Zhao N, et al. (2020) Alzheimer's Risk Factors Age, APOE Genotype, and Sex Drive Distinct Molecular Pathways. *Neuron*, 106(5), 727.

Tensaouti Y, et al. (2020) Apolipoprotein E regulates the maturation of injury-induced adult-born hippocampal neurons following traumatic brain injury. *PLoS one*, 15(3), e0229240.

Tensaouti Y, et al. (2018) ApoE Regulates the Development of Adult Newborn Hippocampal Neurons. *eNeuro*, 5(4).

Huynh TV, et al. (2017) Age-Dependent Effects of apoE Reduction Using Antisense Oligonucleotides in a Model of β -amyloidosis. *Neuron*, 96(5), 1013.