

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 18, 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: 20260912T202502+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.