

B6Ei.LT-Y(IsXPAR;Y)Ei *Tyrp1*^{B-It}/EiJ

Stock No: 017764 | Y* brown

 Congenic, Consomic, Spontaneous Mutation

Typically mice are recovered in 10-14 weeks. Contact Customer Service to place an order or for more information.

PLACE ORDER

Email Download PDF Help

studies of spermatogenesis.

READ MORE +

GENETIC OVERVIEW

Genetic Background

Generation

Tyrp1^{B-It}

Alele Type

Spontaneous

Gene Symbol

Tyrp1

Gene Name

tyrosinase-related protein 1

Y(IsXPAR;Y)Ei

Alele Type

Spontaneous

Gene Symbol

Y(IsXPAR;Y)Ei

Gene Name

Chr Y, insertion of X PAR region to Y PAR region, Eva Eicher

VIEW GENETICS

RESEARCH APPLICATIONS

VIEW ALL RESEARCH APPLICATIONS

BASE PRICE

Starting at:

\$2,854.50 Domestic price Cryo Recovery

V I E W P R I C E L I S T

Details

Detailed Description

This strain contains an abnormal LT/Sv-derived Y Chromosome comprising a spontaneous rearrangement (Eicher et al. 1991), formally designated Y(IsXPAR;Y)Ei and informally called Y*. Burgoyne et. al, (1998), updated the original description of the cytogenetic changes in this abnormal Y Chromosome, as an end-to-end fusion of two pseudoautosomal regions (PAR). Males with this abnormal Y Chromosome (XY*) are fully fertile and can be used to transmit this chromosomal aberration. Duplication of the PAR in Y* males permits generation of X and Y reciprocal translocation products during meiosis (see figure 1 in Eicher et.al 1991). Sperm produced by XY* males contain either a normal X Chromosome, the intact, complete Y, a large marker sex chromosome comprising an X Chromosome and most of the Y (Y^X), or a tiny cytogenetic marker sex chromosome (Y^X). Among offspring are the following genotypes and corresponding phenotypes:

XY*, which are fully fertile males

XX, normal females

XX^{Y*}, which are sterile males in which gonad development is normal but spermatogenesis fails resulting in smaller testes after puberty. These males can be classified by manually palpating for testes size after 6 weeks of age. The testes are significantly smaller compared with any normal control male of the same age. Also these mice have a very large marker Chromosome (Fig 1, Eicher et al. 1991) easily seen after simple Giemsa staining (G-banding is not necessary. Alternatively these mice have nearly 2 complete X Chromosomes so these mice can be differentiated from normal XY<*> males by an Xist expression assay (Werler et al. 2011).

XY^X females, which are fertile but litter size and number of litters produced will be less than expected for C57BL/6. These mice have a tiny cytogenetic marker (Fig 1, Eicher et al. 1991) easily seen after Giemsa staining of mitotic metaphase preparations.

Development

Selected References

Genetics

Tyrp1^{B-It}

Y(IsXPAR;Y)Ei

– Disease/Phenotype

+ [Disease Terms](#)

+ [Research Areas By Phenotype](#)

+ [Mammalian Phenotype Terms by Genotype](#)

+ [References](#)

– Technical Support

C O N T A C T T E C H N I C A L S U P P O R T

Genotyping Protocols

[Genotyping resources and troubleshooting](#)

Citation

When using the Y* brown mouse strain in a publication, please [cite the originating article\(s\)](#) and include JAX stock #017764 in your Materials and Methods section.

Animal Health Reports

[Facility Barrier Level Descriptions](#)

Production of mice from cryopreserved embryos or sperm occurs in a maximum barrier room, [G200](#)

– Pricing & Availability



Cryo
Recovery

Typically mice are recovered in 10-14 weeks. Contact Customer Service to place an order or for more information.

Domestic **International**

CRYORECOVERY - DOMESTIC PRICING

SERVICE/PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Cryo Recovery	Please Inquire	\$2,854.50

PAYMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Terms are granted by individual review and stated on the customer invoice(s) and account statement. These transactions are payable in U.S. currency within the granted terms. Payment for services, products, shipping containers, and shipping costs that are rendered are expected within the payment terms indicated on the invoice or stated by contract. Invoices and account balances in arrears of stated terms may result in The Jackson Laboratory pursuing collection activities including but not limited to outside agencies and court filings.

THE JACKSON LABORATORY'S GENOTYPE PROMISE

The Jackson Laboratory has rigorous genetic quality control and mutant gene genotyping programs to ensure the genetic background of JAX® Mice strains as well as the genotypes of strains with identified molecular mutations. JAX® Mice strains are only made available to researchers after meeting our standards. However, the phenotype of each strain may not be fully characterized and/or captured in the strain data sheets. **Therefore, we cannot guarantee a strain's phenotype will meet all expectations.** To ensure that JAX® Mice will meet the needs of individual research projects or when requesting a strain that is new to your research, we suggest ordering and performing tests on a small number of mice to determine suitability for your particular project. We do not guarantee [breeding performance](#) and therefore suggest that investigators order more than one breeding pair to avoid delays in their research.

Terms Of Use

TERMS OF USE

[General Terms and Conditions](#)

Q U E S T I O N S A B O U T T E R M S O F U S E

LICENSING INFORMATION

Phone: 207-288-6470

Email: TechTran@jax.org

Related Strains

All

By Allele

By Gene

By Collection



DO YOU NEED BALB/c MICE?

Rely on JAX to provide the models you need, when you need them.

LEARN MORE



CONTACT



DONATE



SUBSCRIBE

JAX HOME CAREERS LEGAL INFORMATION

RESEARCH CENTERS MOUSE GENOME INFORMATICS

MOUSE PHENOME DATABASE

Leading the search for

TOMORROW'S CURES



©2021 THE JACKSON LABORATORY

Choose other country or region



↑ E E E D B

Did you find what you were looking for?