

Pla2g12b floxed mice

These Pla2g12b floxed mice can be used to study cardiovascular disease.

Mutations in Phospholipase A2 group 12B (PLA2G12B) are known to disrupt lipoprotein homeostasis. These mice are derived from incrosses of Pla2g12b^{hblb218/+} mice, or incrosses of their heterozygous progeny, which were maintained in the C57BL/6J background. This allele was generated via ENU mutagenesis, and results in a missense substitution (C129Y). PLA2G12B mutant mice show profound resistance to atherosclerosis, suggesting an evolutionary tradeoff between triglyceride transport and cardiovascular disease risk.

References

1. Thierer et al. , <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38453914/>

Technology ID

HUS02-17

Category

Life Sciences/Materials/Mouse

Models

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