Zfp961 floxed mice

Zfp961 floxed mice enable the study of transcription factor Zfp961's role in modulating plasma lipoproteins and its impact on atherosclerosis.

Researchers have developed Zfp961 floxed mice to investigate the role of the Zfp961 in modulating plasma lipoproteins and its impact on atherosclerosis. Mechanistic studies have identified Znf101/Zfp961 and Casz1 as transcription factors that enhance and repress apoB and apoA1, respectively. In previous experimental setups, female C57BL/6J mice were divided into groups and intravenously transduced with viruses expressing shRNA targeting Casz1 and Zfp961, and then fed a Western diet to induce hyperlipidemia. This model provides a powerful tool for understanding the molecular mechanisms underlying lipid regulation and cardiovascular disease.

References

1. Ansari et al. , https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11721306/#sec2

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