

Krt5-Cre;Braff/f;Raf1f/f Mouse

Catalogue number: 152988

Sub-type: Mouse

Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Krt5-Cre;Braff/f;Raf1f/f Mouse

Alternate name: RAF, CRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1, B-Raf, RAF/MEK/ERK signalling pathway, Cre-loxP recombination, Eczema

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: The skin is the largest organ of the body protecting it from damage and hosting immune system cells. To function effectively as a barrier, the skin continually regenerates producing new cells to replace the old. If the regeneration process fails the skin may produce tumours, and disruption to the immune barrier can lead to autoimmune or allergic skin diseases such as psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. This mouse model has epidermis-specific Braf/Raf1 ablation, mediated by Cre expression in the basal epidermal layer and follicular keratinocytes using the Keratin 5 promoter. In normal conditions Braf and RAF1 operate independently to balance MAPK signalling. Removal of Braf and Raf1 in this model caused mice to develop an allergic disease similar to human atopic dermatitis, characterized by IgE responses (chemokines and Th2-type cytokines) with local and systemic inflammation.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model: Transgenic

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details: Krt5-Cre;Braf^{f/f};Raf1^{f/f} mice were generated by crossing Krt5-Cre;Braf^{f/f} with Krt5-Cre;Raf1^{f/f} animals

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Epidermis-specific double knockout of Braf and Raf1 alleles

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes:

Handling

Format:

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Embryo/Spermatozoa- Dry Ice

Related tools

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References

References: Dunsch et al. 2012. J Cell Biol. 198(6):1039-54. PMID: 22965910. ; Dynein light chain 1 and a spindle-associated adaptor promote dynein asymmetry and spindle orientation. ; Zeng et al. 2010. J Cell Biol. 191(7):1315-32. PMID: 21187329. ; Protein phosphatase 6 regulates mitotic spindle formation by controlling the T-loop phosphorylation state of Aurora A bound to its activator TPX2. ; Bastos et al. 2010. J Cell Biol. 191(4):751-60. PMID: 21079244. ; Plk1 negatively regulates Cep55 recruitment to the midbody to ensure orderly abscission.

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