

Rats Mice Other rodents



FVB Mouse

- Strain name: FVB/NRi
- **Type:** Inbred mouse
- Origin: National Institutes of Health (USA) 1996
- Colour and related genotype: Albino mouse, Tyr^c/Tyr^c, A/A - MHC: Haplotype H2^q
- **Breeding:** Good breeder, aggressive male, moderate growth

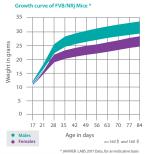
Description of our model

In 1966, 2 strains of NIH SWISS mice, HSFR/N and HSFS/N, were selected based on their resistance or sensitivity, respectively, to histamine following pertussis (whooping cough) vaccination.

At the 8th generation (in 1970), the presence of the Fv1b allele, which induces sensitivity to the B strain of the Friend murine leukemia virus, was highlighted in the HSFS/N strain. Mice homozygous for this allele were inbred thus creating the FVB/N strain. The presence of large pronuclei in the embryos, which helps micro-injection and their large litters contribute to the suitability of the FVB/N strain for transgenesis. When compared to other inbred strains, FVB/N's respiratory system is sensitive to asthma with an important production of antigen-specific IgE antibodies. Its H2q MHC haplotype non-withstanding,

FVB/N mice are resistant to the induction of arthritis by collagen injection.

FVB/N mice are very active and develop a mild hyperthermia under stress. The FVB/N strain does not develop spontaneous tumours and shows a certain resistance to the chemical induction of papillomas, which, when they do appear, most of the time progress to carcinomas. This strain is homozygous for the $Pde6b^{rd1}$ allele which leads to retinal degeneration.



Main application and

research fields

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- Immunology
- Oncology
- Transgenesis

Our additional offer





Our added value

Parameters

Glucose (g/l)

AST (ASAT) (UI/I)

ALT (ALAT) (UI/I)

Triglycerides (q/l)

Creatinine (mg/l)

Alkaline phosphatase (UI/I)

Cholesterolaemia (q/l)

Urea (g/l)

- The « JANVIER LABS Genetic Policy », a specific programme, guarantees homozygosity autosomal pairs.
- Animals with the SPF or SOPF standards.
- A gentling policy for docile and easy-to-handle animals.
- Optimal stability conditions of our models during shipments, thanks to our dedicated and internal transport service.
- A scientific support with a team of Veterinarians and

The available scientific bibliography:

Research has been conducted, all over the world, from models bred in our laboratories.

Discover our updated bibliography of available studies on our Internet website, heading: Customer Support.

Hematological parameters* of 10-week old FVB/NRj mice		
Parameters	Male	Female
Erythrocytes (1012/I)	9.6 ± 0.8	9.1 ± 0.3
Hematocrit (I/I)	0.50 ± 0.03	0.49 ± 0.02
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	14.2 ± 1.1	14.1 ± 0.4
Mean corpuscular volume (fl)	53 ± 1	54±1
Mean corpuscular rate (pg)	15.0 ± 0.5	15.4 ± 0.5
Hemoglobin concentration (g/dl)	29 ± 1	29 ± 1
Blood platelets (10°/l)	1165 ± 240	1073 ± 219
Leukocytes (10 ⁹ /l)	9.2 ± 1.5	7.8 ± 1.9
Neutrophils (10°/I)	1.95 ± 0.37	0.55 ± 0.12
Lymphocytes (10°/l)	6.53 ± 1.39	6.55 ± 1.76
Eosinophils (10 ⁹ /l)	0.21 ± 0.07	0.14 ± 0.07
Monocytes (10°/l)	0.16 ± 0.06	0.08 ± 0.02
Basophils (10°/l)	0.06 ± 0.05	0.07 ± 0.04

1.95 ± 0.37	0.55 ± 0.12
5.53 ± 1.39	6.55 ± 1.76
0.21 ± 0.07	0.14 ± 0.07
0.16 ± 0.06	0.08 ± 0.02
0.06 ± 0.05	0.07 ± 0.04
Male	Female
Male 2.5 ± 0.3	Female 2.5 ± 0.2
2.5 ± 0.3	2.5 ± 0.2
2.5 ± 0.3 0.4 ± 0.0	2.5 ± 0.2 0.4 ± 0.0
2.5 ± 0.3 0.4 ± 0.0 141 ± 42	2.5 ± 0.2 0.4 ± 0.0 121 ± 41

3.8 ± 0.8

 4.6 ± 0.8

2.5 ± 0.

2.2 ± 0.5

4.0 + 0.0

Bigamous mating Litter size at birth

Productivity index

Weaning %

Sterility %

Gestation time

7.89

93

1.05

10

Betwee

18 and 20 days