

# Crbn-I391V

<b>Nomenclature</b>	C57BL/6Smoc- <i>Crbn</i> <sup>em1(I391V)Smoc</sup>
<b>Cat. NO.</b>	NM-KI-200331
<b>Strain State</b>	Embryo cryopreservation

## Gene Summary

<b>Gene Symbol</b> Crbn	<b>Synonyms</b>	piL; AF229032; AW108261; 2610203G15Rik; 2900045007Rik
	<b>NCBI ID</b>	<a href="#">58799</a>
	<b>MGI ID</b>	<a href="#">1913277</a>
	<b>Ensembl ID</b>	<a href="#">ENSMUSG00000005362</a>
	<b>Human Ortholog</b>	CRBN

## Model Description

These mice carry a p.I391V mutation of Crbn gene.

\*Literature published using this strain should indicate: Crbn-I391V mice (Cat. NO. NM-KI-200331) were purchased from Shanghai Model Organisms Center, Inc..

## Validation Data

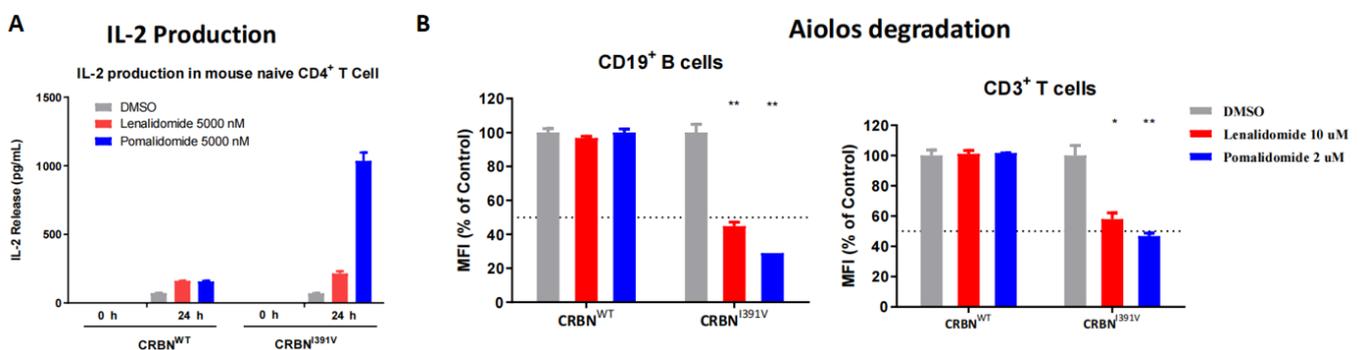


Fig1. CRBN modulators induced IL-2 secretion and Aiolos degradation in Crbn-I391V point mutation mice.

(A) Analysis of IL-2 production in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells by ELISA. After Lenalidomide 5000nM or Pomalidomide 5000nM treatment, CRBN modulators induced IL-2 secretion in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells.

(B) Analysis of Aiolos expression in the spleen by FACS. After Lenalidomide 10uM or Pomalidomide 5000nM treatment, the AIOLOS expression decreased obviously in CD19+ B cells and CD3+ T cells. The results have shown that this Crbn-I391V KI mice model can be used to study the in vivo toxicity and efficacy of CRBN target drugs. (In collaboration with partners)

---