

B2m and Abb Targeted Mutation Mice Abb/B2m Double Targeted Mutation Mice

In vivo Systems for Drug Discovery and Research

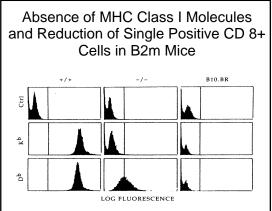


Figure 1. The absence of $H-2K^{b}$ class I expression in B2m mice homozygous for the deficiency was demonstrated by FACS analysis after incubating purified CD4⁺8⁻ T cells with a panel of MHC class I specific antibodies. *(Courtesy of R. Jaenisch et al.)*¹

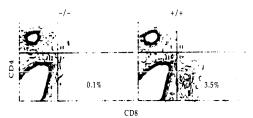


Figure 2. Two-color analysis of B2m mouse splenocytes indicated a severe reduction of mature $CD4^+8^-$ T cells in comparison to wild type, demonstrating that differentiation of $CD4^+8^-$ double positive cells into CD8+ single positive cells requires interaction with class I molecules. *(Courtesy of R. Jaenisch et al.)*

DEFICIENT IN MAJOR HISTOCOMPATIBILITY COMPLEX (MHC) CLASS I AND/OR CLASS II

PROTEINS, Taconic B2m and Abb Targeted Mutation Mice are powerful laboratory models for research in transplantation, gene therapy and immunological diseases.

Applications of B2m and Abb and Abb/B2mDouble Targeted Mutation Mice include studies involving:

• The role of MHC antigens in transplant rejection and disease resistance.

- NK cell function in the absence of cytotoxic T cell function.
- The potential of transfecting vectors into MHC deficient donor cells for the production of specific proteins for gene therapy.

• The genetics of immunodeficient and MHC associated diseases.

• The role of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells in cell mediated immune responses.

• The role of compensatory mechanisms in severely immunocompromised animals.

Features of B2m, Abb and Abb/B2m Mice

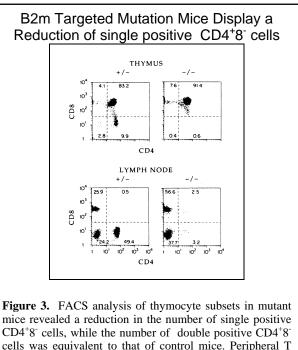
B2m and Abb mice are available on two different backgrounds. One background is congenic B6.129 background (N12). The other is a congenic B6.SJL, which carries the $Ptprc^{a}$ marker on hematopoietic cells allowing for their identification in immunological adoptive transfer experiments. The Abb/B2m Double Targeted Mutation is on a congenic B6.129 background.

B2m, Abb and Abb/B2m Targeted Mutation Mice Background Strains

Taconic Model #	Nomenclature	Background Strain	Genotype	<u>Haplotype</u>
#004020-M	B6.SJL- <i>Ptprc^a</i> /BoAiTac-β2m ^{tm1Jae} N10	*B6.SJL	Homozygote	b
#004026-M	B6.SJL-Ptprc ^a /BoAiTac-H2-Ab1 ^{m1Glm} N13	*B6.SJL	Homozygote/Homozygote	b
#004080-M	B6.129-H2-Ab1 ^{tm1Jae} -B2m ^{tm1Glm} N17	B6.129	Homozygote	b
#ABBN12-M	B6.129-H2-Ab1 ^{tm1Glm} N12	B6.129	Homozygote	b
#B2MN12-M	B6.129-B2m ^{tm1Jae} N12	B6.129	Homozygote	b

*B6.SJL carries the marker for *Ptprc^a*





cells was equivalent to that of control mice. Peripheral T cells from lymph nodes were severely depleted of single positive $CD4^+$ cells. Expression of CD4 during T cells maturation apparently does not require I-A and I-E class II molecules, but further progression to the single positive $CD4^+$ stage does. (*Courtesy of M. J. Grusby et al.*)²

Scientific Profile of B2m Targeted Mutation Mice

B2m mice are deficient in the expression of functional MHC class I molecules on the cell surface, resulting from inactivation of the B2microglobulin gene ($\beta 2m$). The lack of MHC class I molecules disrupts the development of cytotoxic T cells such that peripheral lymphoid organs of B2m mice are severely deficient in CD4⁻8⁺ T cells. In addition, class I deficient NK cells have reduced cytotoxic activity against NK sensitive YAC-1 tumor cells and allogeneic bone marrow.

Scientific Profile of Abb Targeted Mutation Mice

Abb mice lack functional MHC class II expression, resulting in the failure of antigen presentation to developing T cells. Consequently, these mice are largely deficient in mature $CD4^+$ T cells and mimic the human disease, Bare Lymphocyte Syndrome (BLS), found in a subset of SCID patients. This model

contains a disrupted H2-Ab1 gene. An intact H2-Ab1 gene is necessary to form a functional class II molecule in this strain of mice.

Scientific Profile of Abb/B2m Transgenic Mice

B2m Targeted Mutation and Abb Targeted Mutation Mice have been mated to generate mice that are deficient in the expression of both classes of MHC antigens. Mice deficient in both MHC antigens combine the characteristics of the two individual targeted mutant models: low levels of class I heavy chain expression, no detectable class II expression and reduced levels of $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T cells.³ Although the resulting mice exhibit deficiency in both MHC classes they appear healthy and survive for many months. Phenotypically, MHC-deficient mice are depleted of $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T cells in peripheral lymphoid organs due to a lack of appropriate restricting elements. In contrast, the B-cell compartment of these animals appears intact.⁴

Allotransplantation experiments with these animals have suggested that different mechanisms of graft rejection predominate and this depends on the specific target organ involved. This provides evidence for the role of the indirect pathway of antigen recognition in graft rejection.³

Origins of the Models

Abb Targeted Mutation Mice

The Abb mouse was developed in the laboratory of Michael J. Grusby et al. of the Harvard School of Public Health. The model was created by targeting the H2-Ab1 gene in ES-D3 cells and injecting the targeted ES cells into C57BL/6 blastocysts. Resultant chimeras were backcrossed to C57BL/6 for 4 generations (N4). Taconic received stock from Tufts University in December 1991, and the mice were backcrossed eight additional generations (N12) to C57BL/6NTac. The mice were derived by



embryo transfer and intercrossed to homozygosity.

B2m Targeted Mutation Mice

The B2m mouse was developed in the laboratory of Rudolf Jaenisch at the Whitehead Institute. The model was created by targeting the B2m gene in D3 ES cells and injecting the targeted cells into C57BL/6J blastocysts. Resultant chimeras were backcrossed to C57BL/6 for five generations (N5). GenPharm International received stock from the Jaenisch lab in 1991. Taconic received stock in February 1994. The mice were then backcrossed seven generations (N12) to C57BL/6NTac and derived bv embryo transfer. Heterozygotes were intercrossed to homozygosity. The colony is maintained through incrossing of homozygotes.

Abb/B2m Double Targeted Mutation Mice

The Abb/B2m multiple targeted mutation model was generated through the mating of B2m and Abb lines from the Jaenisch laboratory at the Whitehead Institute and the Glimcher lab at Harvard University, respectively. Abb mice at three backcrosses (N3) onto C57BL/6 were mated to B2m at eight backcrosses (N8) onto C57BL/6 in 1992 by Laurie Glimcher. The mice were then backcrossed to N17. Taconic received stock through the NIAID repository and embryo transfer derived the line in 1996. The line is maintained through mating of double homozygotes.

Ready for Your Experiments

Taconic mice are shipped in Taconic Transport Cages (TTC^{TM}) and come with health reports documenting their Murine Pathogen Free (MPF^{TM}) health status. They are easy to handle and maintain.

Related Mouse Models from Taconic

Taconic provides a number of mouse models relevant to immune system function, including spontaneous mutants, targeted mutants, and microinjected models on a variety of backgrounds. Call or fax to inquire about the following additional models:

- Nude (models B6NU, B6NBO, BALBNU, BLBANU, NCRNU, NSWNU and NMRINU) – heterozygous or homozygous for the nude mutation, conferring in homozygous mice a T-lymphocyte deficiency due to absence of a functional thymus, but no altered T-cell immunity in heterozygous mice
- CB17SCRF, Scid (models CB17SC, ICRSC and NODSC) - homozygous for the scid (severe combined immunodeficiency) mutation, lacking both T- and B-lymphocytes, serves as a model for immunity research and a host for xenotransplanation studies
- scid-beige (model CBSCBG) homozygous for the *scid* (severe combined immunodeficiency) and *beige* mutations, lacking both T- and B-lymphocytes and exhibiting impaired macrophage and NK cell function; serves as a model for immunity research and a host in xenotransplantation studies
- beige-nude-xid (model NIHBNX) homozygous for nude and beige mutations, and carrying an X-linked xid mutation; lacking normal thymic development and Tlymphocytes, exhibiting impaired function of macrophages, NK cells. and Blymphocytes; serves as a model for immunity research and a host in xenotransplantation studies
- Fcer1g (FcRγ) Targeted Mutation (models 000584 and 000583) – exhibiting impaired function of macrophages, neutrophils, mast cells, basophils, and NK cells due to lack of the gene encoding the γ subunit of the cell surface receptor proteins, FcγRIII and FcεRIγ
- Fcgr2b (FcγRII) Targeted Mutation Mouse (models 000579 and 000580) – exhibiting dysfunctional immune inhibitory pathways due to lack of the gene encoding FcγRIIβ, a low affinity IgG receptor



- J_H Targeted Mutation Mouse (model 001147) – carries a deletion of the endogenous murine J segments of the Ig heavy chain locus and exhibits a complete absence of mature B cells in the spleen and bone marrow and have no detectable IgM or IgG in the sera
- **Pfp Targeted Mutation (model PFPN12)** exhibiting a deficiency in perforin, a protein essential for cytotoxic activities of NK cells; useful for studies of immune suppression and transplantation
- Rag2 Targeted Mutation (models 000461, 000601, RAG2 and RAGN12) lacking mature B- and T-lymphocytes, due to inactivation of the *Rag2* (recombination activating 2) gene required for V(D)J rearrangement; useful for vaccine development, transplantation studies, and hematopoiesis research
- **Pfp/Rag2 Double Targeted Mutation** (model 001177) – lacking both *Pfp* and *Rag2* genes, exhibiting a severe depletion of functional NK cells and of B- and T-lymphocytes; useful for vaccine development, transplantation studies, and studies of the immune system
- Rag2 Targeted Mutation-HY Microinjected Mouse (model 004079) – lacking endogenously derived mature B- and Tlymphocytes but with expression of receptors for the HY antigen, which rescues CD8⁺ cell development in females

References Cited:

- 1. Zijlstra, M., Bix, M., Simister, N.E., Loring, J. M., Raulet, D. H. & Jaenisch, R. Nature 344, 742-746 (1990).
- Grusby, M.J., Johnson, R.S., Papaioannou, V.E. & Glimcher, L.H. Science 253, 1417-1420 (1991).
- Grusby, M..J., Auchincloss, H. Jr., Lee, R., Johnson, R.S., Spencer, J.P., Zijlstra, M., Jaenisch, R., Papioannou, V.E., Glimcher, L. H. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 90, 3913-3917 (1993).
- 4. Chitilian, H.V., Auchincloss, H. Jr. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplant 16, 153-159 (1997).
- © 2008Copyright RG290495

Every Taconic Transgenic ModelTM **carries a label license granting you a license under Taconic's in-licensed patent right(s) to use the model in your research.** TTMTMs are produced and distributed under rights to patents that Taconic has licensed from various institutions, including exclusive distribution rights to Positive Negative Selection and Isogenic DNA gene targeting technologies. Taconic is the only commercial breeder that can supply transgenic models with these licenses for use in your research.

Conditions of Use for Taconic Transgenic ModelsTM

TACONIC TRANSGENIC MODELSTM ("MODELS") are produced and distributed under rights to patents and intellectual property licensed from various institutions. Taconic grants to each purchaser a right under Taconic's rights in such licensed patents and intellectual property to use the purchased MODEL in consideration of purchasers' acknowledgement of and agreement to the Terms and Conditions of Sale and the following terms of use:

- Title to these MODELS and biological materials derived from them remains WITH TACONIC FARMS, INC.
- The MODELS will be used for research purposes only.
- The MODELS will not be bred except to obtain embryos or fetuses required for research purposes.
- The MODELS and biological materials derived from them will not be distributed to third parties or used for commercial purposes.

For more information or to place an order contact: TACONIC One Hudson City Centre Hudson, NY 12534 Toll Free: 1-888-TACONIC 518-537-6208 Phone: 518-537-7287 Fax: e-mail: custserv@taconic.com Internet: http://www.taconic.com in Europe: Taconic Europe Bomholtvej 10 P.O. Box 39 DK 8680 Ry DENMARK Phone: +45 70 23 04 05 Fax: +45 86 84 16 99 e-mail: TaconicEurope@taconic.com Internet: http://www.taconic.com in Japan: CLEA Japan, Inc.

Phone: 03-5704-7063 Fax: 03-3792-5298 e-mail: ad-import@clea-japan.com Internet: http://clea-japan.com

Rev. 3/08

Please Note: e-mail transmission of this document may result in the loss of formatting or symbols, i.e., Greek letters or symbols for trademark, degrees, etc.



Taconic Transgenic Models Publication Reference List Abb Targeted Mutation Mice

Avery, A.C., Markowitz, J.S., Grusby, M.J., Glimcher, L.H., Cantor, H. (1994) Activation of T Cells by Superantigen in Class II-Negative Mice, *Journal of Immunology*, Vol. 153, No. 11, pp. 4853-4861.

Beutner, U., McLellan, B., Kraus, E., Huber, B.T. (1996) Lack of MMTV Superantigen Presentation in MHC Class II-Deficient Mice, *Cell Immunol*, Vol. 168, pp. 141-147.

Cardin, R.D., Brooks, J.W., Sarawar, S.R., Doherty, P.C. (1996) **Progressive Loss of CD8+T Cell-mediated Control of a gamma-Herpesvirus in the Absence of CD4+ T Cells**, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 184, pp. 863-871.

Chakkalath, H.R., Theodos, C.M., Markowitz, J.S., Grusby, M.J., Glimcher, L.H., Titus, R.G. (1995) Class II Major Histocompatibility Complex-Deficient Mice Initially Control an Infection with Leishmania Major but Succumb to the Disease, *Journal Infect Dis*, Vol. 171, No. 5, pp. 1302-1308.

Chapes, S.K., Beharka, A.A., Armstrong, J.W., Iandolo, J.J. (1994) Binding and Activation of Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II-Deficient Macrophages by Staphylococcal Exotoxins, *Infection and Immunity*, Vol. 62, No. 9, pp. 3907-3915.

Chapes, S.K., Hoynowski, S.M., Woods, K.M., Armstrong, J.W., Beharka, A.A., Iandolo, J.J. (1993) Staphylococcus-Mediated T-Cell Activation and Spontaneous Natural Killer Cell Activity in the Absence of Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II Molecules, *Infection and Immunity*, Vol. 61, No. 9, pp. 4013-4016.

Deepe GS, Jr. (1994) **Role of CD8+ T Cells in Host Resistance to Systemic Infection with Histoplasma capsulatum in Mice.** *J Immunol*, 152:3491-3500.

Franco, A., Tilly, D.A., Gramaglia, I., Croft, M., Cipolla, L., Meldal, M., Grey, H.M. (2000) Epitope Affinity for MHC Class I Determines Helper Requirement for CTL Priming, *Nature Immunology*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 145-150.

Grusby, Michael J., Glimcher, L.H. (1995) **Immune Responses** in MHC Class II-Deficient Mice, Annual Review of Immunology, Vol. 13, pp. 417-435.

Grusby, Michael J., Jonson, R.S., Papaioannou, V.E., Glimcher, L.H. (1991) **Depletion of CD4⁺ T-Cells in Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II - Deficient Mice**, *Science*, Vol. 253, pp. 1417-1420. Ito, K., Bian, H-J., Molina, M., Han, J., Magram, J., Saar, E., Belunis, C., Bolin, D.R., Arceo, R., Campbell, R., Falcioni, F., Vidovic, D., Hammer, J., Nagy, Z.A. (1996) **HLA-DR4-IE Chimeric Class II Transgenic, Murine Class II-Deficient Mice Are Susceptible to Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis**, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 183, pp. 2635-2644.

Kanaly ST, Hines SA, Palmer GH. (1993) Failure of Pulmonary Clearance of Rhodococcus equi Infection in CD4+ T-Lymphocyte-Deficient Transgenic Mice, *Infect Immun*, 61(11):4929-4932.

Lantz, O. and Bendelac, A. (1994) An Invariant T Cell Receptor a Chain Is Used by a Unique Subset of Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I-Specific CD4⁺ and CD4⁻8⁻ T Cells in Mice and Humans, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 180, pp. 1097-1106.

Laufer, T.M., von Herrath, M.G., Grusby, M.J., Oldstone, M.B.A., Glimcher, L.H. (1993) Autoimmune Diabetes Can Be Induced In Transgenic Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II-Deficient Mice, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 178, No. 2, pp. 589-596.

Lode HN, Xiang R, Pertl U, F?rster E, Schoenberger SP, Gillies SD, Reisfeld RA. (2000) Melanoma immunotherapy by targeted IL-2 depends on CD4+ T-cell help mediated by CD40/CD40L interaction. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, 105(11):1623-30.

Marusic-Galesic, S. Walden, P., Increased Number of CD4-CD8+ MHC Class II-Specific T Cells in MHC Class II-Deficient Mice, Department of Molecular Medicine, Institute Ruder Boskovic, Zareb, Croatia

Matsushima, G.K., Taniike, M., Glimcher, L.H., Grusby, M.J., Frelinger, J.A., Suzuki, K., Ting, J.P. (1994) Absence of MHC Class II Molecules Reduces CNS Demyelination, Microglial/Macrophage Infiltration, and Twitching in Murine Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy, *Cell*, Vol. 78, No. 4, pp. 645-656.

McKenna KC, Tsuji M, Sarzotti M, Sacci JB, Witney AA, Azad AF. (2000) **T Cells Are a Component of Early Immunity against Preerythrocytic Malaria Parasites;** *Infect Immun*, 68(4):2224-30.

Moore ML, McKissic EL, Brown CC, Wilkinson JE, Spindler KR. (2004) Fatal Disseminated Mouse Adenovirus Type 1



Infection in Mice Lacking B Cells or Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase. *Journal of Virology*, 78(11):5584?90.

Rahemtulla, A., Kundig, T.M., Narendran, A., Bachmann, M.F., Julius, M., Paige, C.J., Ohasi, P.S., Zinkernagel, R.M., Mak, T.W. (1994) Class II Major Histocompatibility Complex-Restricted T Cell Function in CD4-Deficient Mice, *Eur J Immunol*, Vol. 24, No. 9, pp. 2213-2218. Wyatt LS, Earl PL, Eller LA, Moss B. (2004) Highly attenuated smallpox vaccine protects mice with and without immune deficiencies against pathogenic vaccinia virus challenge; *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, 101(13):4590-5.

Yoshimoto, T., Bendelac, A., Watson, C., Hu-Li, J., Paul, W., (1995) Role of NK1.1 +T Cells in a $T_{\rm H}2$ response and in Immunoglobulin E Production, *Science*, Vol. 270, pp. 1845.

Taconic Transgenic Models Publication Reference List B2m Targeted Mutation Mice

Apasov, S., Sitrovsky, M. (1993) Highly Lytic CD8⁺, Alpha Beta T-Cell Receptor Cytotoxic T Cells with Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) Class I Antigen-Directed Cytotoxicity in Beta 2-Microglobulin, MHC Class I-Deficient Mice, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Vol. 90, No. 7, pp. 2837-2841.

Armstrong, J.W., Simske, S.J., Beharka, A.A., Balch, S., Luttges, M.W., Chapes, S.K. (1994) Class I and Class II Major Histocompatibility Molecules Play a Role in Bone Marrow-Derived Macrophage Development, *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, Vol. 55, pp. 658-661.

Bix, M., Liao, N.S., Zijlstra, M., Loring, J., Jaenisch, R., Raulet, D. (1991) Rejection of Class I MHC-Deficient Haematopoietic Cells by Irradiated MHC-Matched Mice, *Nature*, Vol. 349, pp. 329-331.

Bix, M., Raulet, D. (1992) **Inefficient Positive Selection of T Cells Directed by Haematopoietic Cells,** *Nature,* Vol. 359, pp. 330-333

Bix, M., Coles, M., Raulet, D. (1993) **Positive Selection of** Vb8⁺CD4⁻8⁻ Thymocytes by Class I Molecules Expressed by Haematopoietic Cells, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 178, No. 3, pp. 901-908.

Correa, I., Bix, M., Liao, N.S., Zijlstra, M., Jaenisch, R., Raulet, D. (1992) Most Gamma-Delta-T-Cells Develop Normally in Beta-2-Microglobulin-Deficient Mice, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Vol. 89, No. 2, pp. 653-657.

Deepe, G.S., Jr. (1994) Role of CD8⁺ T Cells in Host Resistance to Systemic Infection with *Histoplasma Capsulatum* in Mice, *Journal of Immunology*, Vol. 152, pp. 3491-3500.

Doherty, P.C. (1993) **Virus Infections in Mice with Targeted Gene Disruptions**, *Current Opinion in Immunology*, Vol. 5, pp. 479-483. Doherty, P.C, Hou, S., Southern, P.J. (1993) Virus Infections in Mice with Targeted Gene Disruptions, *Journal of Neuroimmunology*, Vol. 46, pp. 11-13.

Eichelberger, M., Allan, W., Zijlstra, M., Jaenisch, R., Doherty, P.C. (1991) Clearance of Influenza-Virus Respiratory-Infection in Mice Lacking Class-1 Major Histocompatibility Complex-Restricted CD8⁺ T-Cells, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 174, No. 4, pp. 875-880.

Germain, R.N., van Meerwijk, J.P.M. (1993) **Development of** Mature CD8⁺ Thymocytes: Selection Rather Than Instruction, *Science*, Vol. 261, pp. 911-916.

Höglund, P., Öhlén, C., Carbone, E., Franksson, L., Ljunggren, H., Latour, A., Koller, B., Kärre, K. (1991) **Recognition of B2-Microglobulin-Negative (B2M⁻) T-Cell Blasts by Natural Killer Cells from Normal but not from B2M⁻ Mice: Nonresponsiveness Controlled by B2M⁻ Bone Marrow in Chimeric Mice**, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, Vol. 88, pp. 10332-10336.

Hou, S., Mo, X.Y., Hyland, L., Doherty, P.C. (1995) Host Response to Sendai Virus in Mice Lacking Class II Major Histocompatibility Complex Glycoproteins, *Journal of Virology*, Vol. 69, No. 3.

Hou, S., Hyland, L., Ryan, K.W., Portner, A., Doherty, P.C (1994) Virus-Specific CD8⁺ T-Cell Memory Determined by Clonal Burst Size, *Nature*, Vol. 369, pp. 652-654.

Hou, S., Fishman, M, Murti, K.G., Doherty, P.C (1993) Divergence Between Cytotoxic Effector Function and Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha Production for Inflammatory CD4⁺ T Cells from Mice with Sendai Virus Pneumonia, *Journal of Virology*, Vol. 57, No. 10 pp. 6299-6302.

Hou, S., Doherty, P.C, Zijlstra, M., Jaenisch, R., Katz, J.M. (1992) Delayed Clearance of Sendai Virus in Mice Lacking Class I MHC-Restricted CD8⁺ T Cells, *Journal of Immunology*, Vol. 149, No. 4, pp. 1319-1325.



Kanaly, S.T., Hines, S.A., Palmer, G.H. (1993) Failure of Pulmonary Clearance of *Rhodococcus equi* Infection in CD4⁺ T-Lymphocyte-Deficient Transgenic Mice, *Infection and Immunity*, Vol. 61, No. 11, pp. 4929-4932.

Liao, N.S., Bix, M., Zijlstra, M., Jaenisch, R., Raulet, D. (1991) MHC Class I Deficiency: Susceptibility to Natural Killer (NK) Cells and Impaired NK Activity, *Science*, Vol. 253, pp. 199-202.

Lode HN, Xiang R, Pertl U, F?rster E, Schoenberger SP, Gillies SD, Reisfeld RA. (2000) Melanoma immunotherapy by targeted IL-2 depends on CD4+ T-cell help mediated by CD40/CD40L interaction. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, 105(11):1623-30.

McKenna KC, Tsuji M, Sarzotti M, Sacci JB, Witney AA, Azad AF. (2000) **T Cells Are a Component of Early Immunity against Preerythrocytic Malaria Parasites**; *Infect Immune*, 68(4):2224-30.

Mixter, P.F., Russell, J.Q., Durie, F.H., Budd, R.C. (1995) Decreased CD4⁻CD8⁻ TCR-Alpha Beta⁺ Cells in *lpr/lpr* Mice Lacking b2-Microglobulin, *J Immunol*, Vol. 154, No. 5, pp. 2063-2074.

Mozes, E., Kohn, L.D., Hakim, F., Singer, D.S. (1993) Resistance of MHC Class I-Deficient Mice to Experimental Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, *Science*, Vol. 261, pp. 91-93.

Muller, D., Koller, B.H., Whitton, J.L., LaPan, K.E., Brigman, K.K., Frelinger, J.A. (1992) LCMV-Specific, Class II-Restricted Cytotoxic T Cells in b2-Microglobulin-Deficient Mice, *Science*, Vol. 255, pp. 1576-1578.

Murali-Krishna, K., Lau, L.L., Sambhara, S., Lemonnier, F., Altman, J., Ahmed, R. (1999) **Persistence of Memory CD8 T Cells in MHC Class I-Deficient Mice,** *Science,* Vol. 286, pp. 1377-1381.

Pereira, P., Zijlstra, M., McMaster, J., Loring, J.M., Jaenisch, R., Tonegawa, S. (1992) Blockade of Transgenic Gamma-Delta-T-Cell Development in Beta-2-Microglobulin Deficient Mice, *EMBO Journal*, Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 25-31.

Raulet, D.H. (1994) MHC Class I-Deficient Mice, Advances in Immunology, Vol. 55, pp. 381-421.

Sitrovsky M, Apasov S. (1993) Highly Lytic CD8+, ab T-cell receptor cytotoxic T cells with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I antigen-directed cytotoxicity in b2-microglobulin, MHC class I-deficient mice. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 90:2837-2841.

Swain, S.L., Hu, H., Huston, G. (1999) Class II-Independent Generation of CD4 Memory T Cells from Effectors, *Science*, Vol. 286, pp. 1381-1383.

Tarleton, R.L., Koller, B.H., Latour, A., Postan, M. (1992) Susceptibility of B2-Microglobulin-Deficient Mice to *Trypanosoma cruzi* Infection, *Nature*, Vol. 356, pp. 338-340.

Wells, F.B., Gahm, S.J., Hedrick, S. M., Bluestone, J.A., Dent, A., Matis, L.A. (1991) Requirement for Positive Selection of Gamma Delta Receptor-Bearing T Cells, *Science*, Vol. 253, pp. 903-905.

Wyatt LS, Earl PL, Eller LA, Moss B. (2004) Highly attenuated smallpox vaccine protects mice with and without immune deficiencies against pathogenic vaccinia virus challenge; *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, 101(13):4590-5.

Yang, J., Ertl, H.C., Wilson, J. (1994) MHC Class I-Restricted Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes to Viral Antigens Destroy Hepatocytes in Mice Infected with E1-Deleted Recombinant Adenoviruses, *Immunity*, Vol. 1, pp. 433-442.

Yoshimoto, T., Bendelac, A., Watson, C., Hu-Li, J., Paul, W.E., Role of NK1.1⁺ T Cells in a TH2 Response and in Immunoglobulin E Production, *Science*, Vol. 270, pp.1845-1847.

Zijlstra, M., Auchincloss, H., Jr., Loring, J.M., Chase, C.M., Russell, P.S., Jaenisch, R. (1992) Skin Graft Rejection by β2-Microglobulin-Deficient Mice, *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Vol. 175, pp. 885-893.

Zijlstra, M., Bix, M., Simister, N.E., Loring, J.M., Raulet, D.H., Jaenisch, R. (1990) **B2-Microglobulin Deficient Mice Lack CD4⁻8⁺ Cytolytic T Cells**, *Nature*, Vol. 344, No. 6268, pp. 742-746.

Zijlstra, M., Li, E., Sajjadi, F., Subramani, S., Jaenisch, R. (1989) Germ-Line Transmission of a Disrupted B2-Microglobulin Gene Produced by Homologous Recombination in Embryonic Stem Cells, *Nature*, Vol. 342, pp. 435-438.



Taconic Transgenic Models Publication Reference List Abb/B2m Double Targeted Mutation Mice

Anosova NG, Illigens B, Boisgérault F, Fedoseyeva EV, Young MJ, Benichou G. (2001) Antigenicity and immunogenicity of allogeneic retinal transplants; *J Clin Invest*, 108(8):1175-83.

Chitilian, H.V., Auchincloss, H. Jr. (1997) Studies of Transplantation Immunology with Major Histocompatibility Complex of Knockout Mice, *Journal of Heart and Lung Transplant*, Vol. 16 (2), pp. 153-159. Grusby, M. J., Auchincloss, H. Jr., Lee, R., Johnson, R.S., Spencer, J.P., Zijlstra, M., Jaenisch, R. Papioannou, V.E., Glimcher, L. H. (**1993**) Mice Lacking Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I and Class II Molecules, *Proceedings National Academy of Sciences*, Vol. 90, (9), pp. 3913-3917.

Wyatt LS, Earl PL, Eller LA, Moss B. (2004) Highly attenuated smallpox vaccine protects mice with and without immune deficiencies against pathogenic vaccinia virus challenge; *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, 101(13):4590-5.

