

Ndufs4 Knockout Mice for Modeling Leigh Syndrome

Biomaterial - Mouse

Biomaterial Description

The Ndufs4 Knockout (KO) Mice are an innovative model for studying mitochondrial complex I deficiency, specifically designed to model the severe mitochondrial disease known as Leigh syndrome. These mice are genetically engineered to lack the Ndufs4 gene, which encodes a critical subunit of the NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (Complex I) in the mitochondrial electron transport chain. Defects in mitochondrial complex I are the most prevalent among mitochondrial disorders. This deficiency leads to a range of neurometabolic symptoms, providing a robust model for studying mitochondrial disorders and their systemic effects.

Applications

- -Drug Development: Use these mice to screen and evaluate the efficacy of potential drugs targeting mitochondrial dysfunction and related neurodegenerative conditions.
- -Gene Therapy: Investigate gene therapy approaches to correct mitochondrial deficiencies and improve neurological outcomes.
- -Metabolic Studies: Explore the metabolic pathways affected by mitochondrial dysfunction and identify potential metabolic interventions.
- -Aging Studies: Study the impact of mitochondrial dysfunction on aging and test interventions that could extend healthy lifespan.

Advantages

- -Versatile Research Tool: These mice can be used to study mitochondrial dysfunction, neurodegenerative diseases, and metabolic disorders.
- -Therapeutic Development: Ideal for preclinical testing of novel therapeutic interventions aimed at mitigating mitochondrial diseases.
- -Conditional KO Model Available.

Distributor Information

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Technology ID

INV 45257

Category

Research Tools/Biological Materials/Mouse

Authors

Richard Palmiter

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References

 Kruse, S. E., Watt, W. C., Marcinek, D. J., Kapur, R. P., Schenkman, K. A., Palmiter, R. D.(2008), https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC2593686/, https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/cell-metabolism, 7, 312-320