

How do I find the MGI transgene ID for the transgene I want to submit?

Mouse Genome Informatics (MGI) <http://www.informatics.jax.org/> strives to provide a complete description of every transgene that has been published, including an ID number and official symbol that uniquely identify that transgene.

This description can be found on an MGI page called the **Transgene Detail** page. It contains a wealth of information about the transgene, including the ID number that you need to complete the submission of the transgene to the UCSF mouse inventory database.

The screenshot shows the MGI website's 'Transgene Detail' page for the transgene **Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty**. The page includes a navigation bar with links like Home, Genes, Phenotypes, Expression, and Recombinase. Below the title, there are tabs for Nomenclature, Transgene origin, Transgene description, Find Mice (IMSR), Recombinase specificity, and Phenotype summary. The main content area is divided into sections: Nomenclature (Symbol: **Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty**, Name: transgene insertion 69, Yasuhide Furuta, MGI ID: MGI:3574771, Synonyms: Six3-cre#69, Six3-Cre^{tg}, Six3^{A1A2}-Cre, Six3Cre, Transgene: Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty, Location: unknown), Transgene origin (Strain of Origin: (C57BL/6 x DBA/2)F2), Transgene description (Transgene Type: Transgenic (Cre/Flp), Mutation: Insertion, Cre cDNA with an SV40 NLS and bovine growth hormone pA were placed under the control of the Six3 regulatory sequence and 5'. (J:69312)), Find Mice (IMSR) (Mouse strains and cell lines available from the International Mouse Strain Resource (IMSR), Carrying this Mutation: Mouse Strains: 2 strains available, Cell Lines: 0 lines available), and Recombinase specificity (Specificity in: nervous system, sensory organs, Driver: Six3, Summary of all recombinase alleles driven by Six3).

There are two simple methods for finding the **Transgene Detail page**, starting with (1) the Pubmed ID (PMID) of a paper in which the transgene is described or (2) a key word likely to be in the official symbol for that transgene.

(1) starting with a PMID go to “**References query**,” one of the choices on the left side of the MGI home page:

The screenshot shows the MGI home page with the left sidebar menu. The 'References' option is highlighted with a red circle, and the 'Reference Query' link is visible in the submenu. The main content area shows the 'References Query' form, which includes fields for 'Reference Accession ID: (from MGI, MEDLINE, etc.)' with a text input field containing 'enter PMID here' and 'e.g. 10686607', and a 'First Author' field. There are also checkboxes for 'NOT', 'begins', and 'contains' for the 'Authors', 'Journal', 'Year', 'Volume', 'Pages', and 'Title' fields. The 'Abstract' field is also present.

This will bring up a page with a link to the publication (if you start with a PMID there will be only one choice).

[About](#) [Help](#) [FAQ](#)
[Home](#) [Genes](#) [Phenotypes](#) [Express](#)

[Search](#) [Download](#) [More Resources](#) [Submit Data](#) [Find Mice \(IMSR\)](#) [Analysis Tools](#)


References
 Query Results -- Summary


1 matching item displayed

[J:69312](#), Furuta Y; Lagutin O; Hogan BL; Oliver GC, Retina- and ventral forebrain-specific Cre recombinase activity in transgenic

Contributing Projects:

Click on that link, and you will get a page describing the paper, as well as a link – at the bottom of the page – to “Phenotypic alleles.”

Click on the “phenotypic alleles” link, which will take you to a page listing all the mutant alleles and transgenes described in that paper..


References
 Query Results -- Details

MGI Accession ID: MGI:[1934443](#)
J Number: J:69312
Other Accession IDs:

- 10686607 ([PubMed](#))


Title: Retina- and ventral forebrain-specific C
Authors: Furuta Y; Lagutin O; Hogan BL; Oli
Journal: Genesis
Volume: 26
Issue: 2
Date: 2000 Feb
Year: 2000
Pages: 130-2
Review Status: Peer Reviewed

Additional Information:

- [Genes and Markers](#) (3)
- [Phenotypic Alleles](#) (2)

Scroll down to Phenotypic Alleles

Scroll through and find the one for the transgene you wish to submit to the Inventory.


Phenotypic Alleles
 Query Results -- Summary

Reference	J:69312 Furuta Y <i>et al.</i> , "Retina- and ventral forebrain-specific	
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2 matching Alleles (2 Genes/Markers represented)

Allele Symbol Gene; Allele Name	Chr	Synonyms
tg(Six3-cre)69Frty transgene insertion 69, Yasuhide Furuta; transgene insertion 69, Yasuhide Furuta	UN	Six3-Cre ^{tg} , Six3 ^{A1A2} -Cre, Six3Cre

Finding the correct one usually requires knowledge of where the transgene was made: the official symbol includes a lab code (at the end of the symbol) that usually represents the name of the person in whose lab the transgene was produced.

(The example shown is for a transgene produced in Yasuhide Furuta's lab, for which the lab code is Frty). There are exceptions to this. For example, "Unc" (University of North Carolina) is the lab code for transgenes generated in Oliver Smithies' lab.

Click on the correct transgene symbol, for a link to the **Transgene Detail** page that describes it.



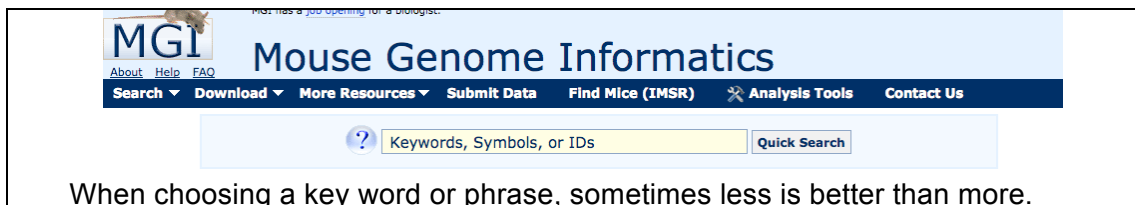
Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty

Transgene Detail

Nomenclature Transgene origin Transgene description Find Mice (IMSR) Recombinase specificity Ph		
Nomenclature	Symbol:	Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty
	Name:	transgene insertion 69, Yasuhide Furuta
	MGI ID:	MGI 3574771
	Synonyms:	Six3-cre#69, Six3-Cre ^{tg} , Six3 ^{A1A2} -Cre, Six3Cre
Transgene origin	Transgene:	Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty Location: unknown
	Strain of Origin:	(C57BL/6 x DBA/2)F2
Transgene description	Transgene Type:	Transgenic (Cre/Flp)
	Mutation:	Insertion
		Cre cDNA with an SV40 NLS and bovine growth hormone pA were placed under the control of and 51. (J:69312)


Make sure you have chosen the correct one by looking at the description of the transgene on this page. Then, copy the MGI ID (number only) provided in the Nomenclature field at the top of the page to the database submission form.

(2) starting with a **key word** likely to be in the official symbol for the transgene, use the “Quick Search” feature on the MGI home page (illustrated below) and at the top right on every other MGI page:



Scroll through the query results and find the one for the transgene you wish to submit to the Inventory.

Here, “six3 cre” was entered, but the search would also yield the desired information if “six3” had been entered.




Score	Type	Symbol	Name	Chr	Location
★★★★	Transgene	Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty	transgene insertion 69, Yasuhide Furuta	UN	
★★★★	Targeted allele	Six3^{tm4}(cre/ERT2)Gco	sine oculis-related homeobox 3 homolog (Drosophila); targeted mutation 4, Guillermo Oliver	17	86012948-86031153
★★★	protein coding gene	Six3	sine oculis-related homeobox 3 homolog (Drosophila)	17	86012948-86031153
★★	Transgene	Tg(Camk2a-cre)T29-1Stl	transgene insertion T29-1, Susumu Tonegawa	UN	
★★	Transgene	Tg(Mbp-cre)29Miur	transgene insertion 29,	UN	

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(The example shown is for a transgene produced in Yasuhide Furuta's lab, for which the lab code is **Frty**).

Click on the correct transgene symbol, for a link to the **Transgene Detail** page that describes it.


Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty
 Transgene Detail

Nomenclature		Transgene origin	Transgene description	Find Mice (IMSR)	Recombinase specificity	Ph
Nomenclature	Symbol:	Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty				
	Name:	transgene insertion 69, Yasuhide Furuta				
	MGI ID:	MGI 3574771				
	Synonyms:	Six3-cre#69, Six3-Cre ^{tg} , Six3 ^{A1A2} -Cre, Six3Cre				
	Transgene:	Tg(Six3-cre)69Frty Location: unknown				
Transgene origin	Strain of Origin:	(C57BL/6 x DBA/2)F2				
Transgene description	Transgene Type:	Transgenic (Cre/Flp)				
	Mutation:	Insertion Cre cDNA with an SV40 NLS and bovine growth hormone pA were placed under the control of the Six3 promoter and 51. (J:89312)				

Make sure you have chosen the correct transgene by checking the description of it on this page. Then, copy the MGI ID (number only) provided in the Nomenclature field at the top of the page to the database submission form.

Although MGI strives to have a detail page for every transgene that is published, often they do not have one.

If you cannot find a detail page for the transgene you want to submit using either method, enter "none" in the field where the MGI transgene ID is requested and enter the PMID for a publication describing the transgene.

Database admin will contact MGI and ask them to post a detail page. Your submission will be converted to a record after the detail page is posted