

# NMRI Mice

## Nomenclature

CrI:NMRI(Han) (outbred)

## Strain origin

Swiss-type mouse given by Clara Lynch to Poiley in 1937. He maintained an inbred line of these animals for 51 generations, before animals were transferred to the Naval Medical Research Institute. Introduced into Charles River Laboratories in 1979 from the Central Institute for Laboratory Animal Breeding Hannover (Germany).

## Appearance

Albino

## Strain characteristics

- Rapid growth
- Male are aggressive from 8 weeks of age
- High reproduction rate
- High capacity for learning
- Glomerulonephritis in aged animals. From the 18<sup>th</sup> month, more than 30% of animals are affected. First clinical signs of illness appear only at the latest stage of the disease, leading to the death of the animal within a few days. In most cases, the presence of proteins in the urine is apparent for several weeks while their general condition remains good. The final stage of illness is characterized by the presence of ascites and generalized oedema.

## Colony management

A primary colony including monogamous pairs is maintained. The strain genetic uniformity is implemented through a systematic rotation of breeders in the primary colony (4 units Robertson system) and a transfer of these breeders into each breeding unit.

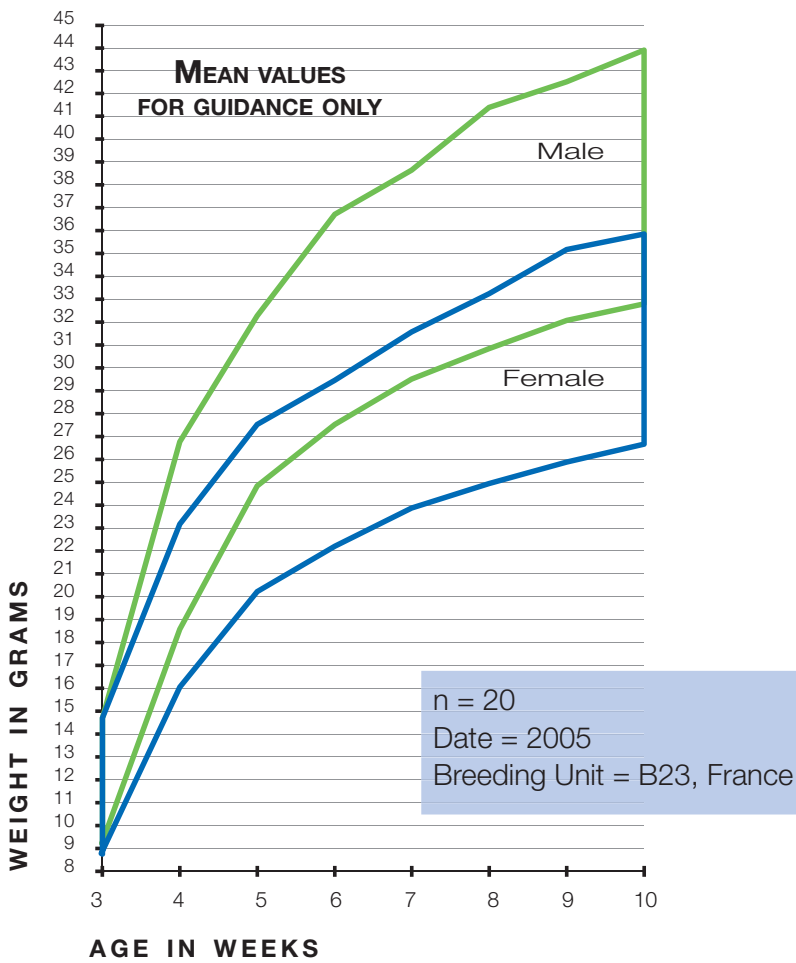
## Research applications

Model for general use including :

- Toxicology
- Teratology
- Pharmacology  
especially in  
psychopharmacology  
for behavioral studies
- Physiology

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## Growth Curve



Growth curves may vary slightly from room to room

## Breeding system

Mating system	Harem - 1 male and 13 females
Litter size at birth	8 - 9
Gestation period	19 - 20 days
Weaning age	16 - 21 days
Watering system	Filtered (0.1 $\mu$ m), bottle system
Bedding	Sawdust bedding, autoclaved
Diet	Rodent VRF1, autoclaved, <i>ad libitum</i>
Room temperature	21 +/- 1 °C
Light cycle	12 -12 (6.00 pm-6.00 am)

