



Research Survey: Down Syndrome Rodent Models

The purpose of this survey is to learn how scientists use rodent models for DS research; assess satisfaction with currently available models; describe researchers' perceptions of the limitations of currently available models; and provide information to help assess future needs for such research resources.

The survey should take less than 10 minutes to complete, on average. Thank you for participating in our survey. Your feedback is important.

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Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NIH, Project Clearance Branch, 6705 Rockledge Drive, MSC 7974, Bethesda, MD 20892-7974, ATTN: PRA (0925-0643). Do not return the completed form to this address.



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1. Are you currently conducting research on Down syndrome using animal (rodent) models?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

2. If you use rodent models for Down syndrome, which one(s) do you use? (apply)

- Ts65Dn (sighted). (B6EiC3Sn.BLiA-Ts(1716)65Dn/DnJ): Cesium irradiation was used to produce a reciprocal translocation, T (16;17) 65Dn. This strain carries the retinal degeneration gene.
- Ts65Dn (can lose vision). (B6EiC3Sn a/A-Ts(1716)65Dn/J): Cesium irradiation was used to produce a reciprocal translocation, T (16;17) 65Dn; this strain carries the retinal degeneration gene.
- Ts1Cje. (B6EiC3Sn-Rb(12.Ts171665Dn)2Cje/CjeDnJ): This strain carries a Robertsonian fusion between the small Ts65Dn marker chromosome and Chr 16 genes from App to Mx1, the same as in Ts65Dn strains. This strain contains the retinal degeneration gene.
- Dp(16)1Yey. (B6.129S7-Dp(16Lipi-Zbtb21)1Yey/J): This strain was engineered to contain a duplication orthologous to human 21q11-q22.3 and orthologous to genes on Hsa21. This strain does not contain the retinal degeneration gene.
- Dp(10)1Yey. (B6;129-Dp(10Prmt2-Pdxk)2Yey/J): This strain was engineered to contain a duplication of 41 genes syntenic to the distal part of human chromosome 21. This strain does not contain the retinal degeneration gene.
- Dp(17)1Yey. (B6;129-Dp(17Abcg1-Rrp1b)3Yey/J): This strain was engineered to contain a duplication of 19 genes syntenic to the proximal part of human chromosome 21. This strain does not contain the retinal degeneration gene.
- Tc1. (B6129S-Tc(HSA21)1TybEmcf/J): This strain carries a freely segregating chromosome containing 90% of HSA21 (269 genes).
- Other (please specify)

3. How well do these mouse models above satisfy your current research needs?

Not at all

Not very well

Somewhat well

Very well

Extremely well

4. What suggestions would you make to improve upon the existing strains?

5. Are you doing any research involving rodent models of a single gene alteration on human chromosome 21 (e.g., transgenic, targeted deletion, duplication of App, Dyrk1a, etc.)?

Yes

No



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6. Which gene(s) are you altering on chromosome 21?



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7. Please describe any existing rodent Down syndrome models that you would like to see be made available to the investigator community. If none, please enter "none".

8. Please describe any new models that you think should be engineered and made available to investigators. If none, please enter "none".

9. Please describe any rodent models of Down syndrome that you have generated that you would like to make available to other investigators? (If none, please enter "none").

10. Please describe any specific BAC transgenic lines you think should be made available? (If none, please enter "none").

11. Do you consider genetic background when you choose mouse models and/or design your experiments?

Yes

No



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12. Please describe how you consider genetic background when you choose mouse models and/or design your experiments.



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13. Where do you receive funding for your Down syndrome rodent research? (check all that apply)

- NIH
- European Commission funding
- The Wellcome Trust
- Private Foundation (fill in name): _____
- Other (fill in name): _____

14. From which resource do you receive your rodent models? (check all that apply)

- Jackson Laboratory (JAX)/Charles River Laboratory
- Taconic Biosciences
- European Mouse Mutant Archive (EMMA)
- Directly from collaborators
- Other (please specify)

15. Additional comments or suggestions:

16. If we have further questions, can we contact you for more details? (optional)

Name

Email