



Inbred Rats

Inbred strains are defined as colonies produced by a minimum of 20 generations of brother-sister mating, traceable to a single founding pair. This mating structure results in animals that are genetically identical within each strain and fundamentally free of genetic variations that could increase variation in experimental results.

Brown Norway Rat

Nomenclature: BN/CrI **Strain Code:** 091 **Origin:** Silvers and Billingham began brother x sister matings with selection for histocompatibility in 1958 from a brown mutation in a stock of wild rats maintained by King and Aptekman in a pen-bred colony of rats trapped from the wild in 1930 by King at the Wistar Institute. To Charles River from Radiobiology Institute, Netherlands in 1976.

Coat Color: Non-agouti brown. **Research Application:** Genetic mapping, respiratory inflammation, immunological dysfunction and aging and transplantation research **MHC Haplotype:** RT1ⁿ

Copenhagen Rat

Nomenclature: COP/CrCrI **Strain Code:** 286 **Origin:** Curtis in 1921 at Columbia University Institute for Cancer Research. To National Cancer Institute Animal Production Program (Cr). To Charles River from the National Cancer Institute in 1998. **Coat Color:** White with a brown hood. **Research Application:** Carcinogenesis research, prostatic adenocarcinoma model and oncology research **MHC Haplotype:** RT1^{av1}

Fischer Rat

Nomenclature: F344/DuCrI **Strain Code:** 002 **Origin:** From mating #344 of rats purchased from local breeder (Fischer). Colony originated by M.R. Curtis, Columbia University Institute for Cancer Research, 1920. Dunning at Columbia inbred to form the strain starting in 1920. Dunning to Charles River in 1960 at F68. **Coat Color:** White (Albino). **Research Application:** General multipurpose model, aging, safety and efficacy testing, surgical model, oncology and nutrition **MHC Haplotype:** RT1^{lv}

Rat Models

With more than 20 breeding facilities around the world, Charles River is the leading global supplier of standard rat models for biomedical research. Charles River stocks and strains are managed under the International Genetic Standardization (IGS) program, a unique program designed to manage the health and genetics of outbred and inbred strains on a global basis, ensuring that researchers worldwide have access to standardized models, regardless of the production location.

Benefits

- Worldwide availability
- Veterinary and professional support
- VAF/Plus® health status
- Genetics managed under the IGS program



F344 Rat

Nomenclature: F344/NCrl **Strain Code:** 403 **Origin:** Derived from NIH stock in 1992 by SASCO. To Charles River in 1996.

Coat Color: White (Albino). **Research Application:** General multipurpose model, aging, safety and efficacy testing, surgical model, oncology and nutrition **MHC Haplotype:** RT1^{lv}

Lewis Rat

Nomenclature: LEW/Crl **Strain Code:** 004 **Origin:** Developed by Dr. Lewis from Wistar stock in the early 1950s. To Charles River from Tulane in 1970 at F34. **Coat Color:** White (Albino).

Research Application: Transplantation research, induced arthritis/inflammation, experimental allergic encephalitis and STZ-induced diabetes **MHC Haplotype:** RT1^l