Cyclophosphamide-induced beta Cell Destruction in NOD Mice - Study GBCO2000

Genomics Study Specifications

**Study Name**
Cyclophosphamide-induced beta Cell Destruction in NOD Mice

**Contact Name**
Christophe Benoist (Joslin Diabetes Center and Harvard Medical School)

**Publication**

**My Strategies**
Return to My Strategies page

**Classification**
Islet/beta-cell stimulation/injury; Cell stimulation/injury

**Links**

**BCBC Release Date**
October 19, 2005

**Public Release Date**
October 19, 2005

**Synopsis**
Type 1 diabetes appears to progress in a highly regulated manner and insulitis can persist for long periods of time before the terminal destruction of beta cells. To study the final stage of diabetogenesis, BDC2.5/NOD mice were treated with cyclophosphamide to induce type 1 diabetes. Pancreatic islets were analyzed using the Affymetrix MU74v2A microarray platform before treatment (Eight Samples at Day 0) and as treatment progressed (Four Samples at Day 1, Three Samples at Day 2, and Three Samples at Day 3).

**Platform types**
Expression microarray, Expression

**Platforms**

**Study Design Type**
- compound_treatment_design
  - time_series_design

**Study Factors**

**Study Assays**

**Access to Study Data**
This Study Data is publicly available to all users.

**Gene List(s)**
Use the following form(s) to refine the parameters and add the gene list to a strategy:

- Pancreatic islets treated for 1 day with Cyclophosphamide versus untreated pancreatic islets
Genome Browser
There are no genome browser tracks currently available for this study.

Lists of Locations
There are no genomic location datasets currently available for this study.

Repositories
Stoeckert Lab

Stock #: Not provided
Availability Notes: Not provided

Comments
There are no comments for this entry.

Pancreatic islets treated for 2 days with Cyclophosphamide versus untreated pancreatic islets
Pancreatic islets treated for 3 days with Cyclophosphamide versus untreated pancreatic islets

For microarray experiment a result with high confidence has a confidence level of at least 80%.
For a ChIP-chip experiment a result with high confidence has a confidence level of at least 90% and all fold changes are positive.

Reference (Denominator): Day 0

Find Genes

Confidence Level: High Confidence
Fold Change Greater Than: 1.5

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Reference (Denominator): Day 0

[High Confidence All Results]

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[High Confidence All Results]