**B6D2F1 (C57BL/6 x DBA/2)F1**

**B6D2F1/Hsd, B6D2F1/JRccHsd**

**B6D2F1/Hsd**
Cross between C57BL/6NHsd females and DBA/2 NHsd males.

**B6D2F1/JRccHsd**
Cross between C57BL/6JRccHsd females and DBA/2JRccHsd males.

**CHARACTERISTICS**

The F1 hybrid of two inbred strains can be a useful animal for many purposes. It is genetically uniform and heterozygous for all the genes for which the two parental strains differ. F1 animals are easy to produce (hybrid vigor) and are less susceptible to environmental influences than the parent inbred strain. F1 mice will accept transplants of tissues from mice of either parental strain. This B6D2F1 hybrid has frequently been used in screening the antitumor activities of chemicals.

**Genetics**

Coat color genes
- a/a, B/b, C/C, D/d: black.

Histocompatibility
- H-2<sup>K<sub>d</sub></sup>

The B6D2F1 will be heterozygous for all the loci where the C57BL/6 and DBA/2 differ and homozygous for all the loci where both parental strains are the same.

**Life-span**

The median life-span is 27.5 months for males and 26.1 months for females (Yamate et al, 1990). The relationship of genotype, sex, body weight, and growth parameters to life-span in inbred and hybrid mice is described by Ingram et al (1982).

**Nutrition**

The immune function and food restriction during aging has been described by Venkatraman et al (1997). Caloric restriction and resistance to environmental disease have been described by Frame et al (1998).

**Physiology and biochemistry**

Parameters for hematology and clinical chemistry have been described by Harrison et al (1978). Levels of serum steroids, aromatase activity, and estrogen receptors in preoptic area, hypothalamus and amygdala of B6D2F1 male house mice that differ in the display of copulatory behavior after castration have been described by Sinchak et al, 1996.

**REFERENCES**