

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 22, 2026

RB2277

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032956

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032956

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00032956>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032956

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name ser-5(ok3087) I from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: ser-5(ok3087) I

Notes: F16D3.7. Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: GGATAAGTACGGGCAACGAA. Outer Right Sequence: AATGCGGAACGTTTGAAGTC. Inner Left Sequence: TGGAGAACAAATTACCCCCTG. Inner Right Sequence: AGATGATGGGATTGAGCATTG. Inner Primer PCR Length: 1119 bp. Deletion Size: 410 bp. Deletion left flank: ATTGTCACGAAAACAAAAGTAATATCAGTG. Deletion right flank: GAAAGACAAACGGGATGGTGGAGCATCAGC.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout Group|"This strain was provided by the C. elegans Gene Knockout Project at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, which was part of the International C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."

Affected Gene: WBGene00008890(ser-5)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00008890(ser-5)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032956

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:38514005](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB2277, CGC_RB2277

Organism Name: RB2277

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013627+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T163206+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB2277.

No alerts have been found for RB2277.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Reis Rodrigues P, et al. (2016) Synthetic Ligands of Cannabinoid Receptors Affect Dauer Formation in the Nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *G3* (Bethesda, Md.), 6(6), 1695.

Rangaraju S, et al. (2015) Suppression of transcriptional drift extends *C. elegans* lifespan by postponing the onset of mortality. *eLife*, 4, e08833.