

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Sep 3, 2026

VC1527

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036665

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036665

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00036665>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036665

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name nhr-68(gk708) V. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: nhr-68(gk708) V.

Notes: H12C20.3. External left primer: CGGTTCTAATCCTCCGTCAA. External right primer: AGCGCACCTGTAAATTGCTT. Internal left primer: TGCCTTGTTTGCCAAGATT. Internal right primer: CTCCAACCCGTCCTTCTGTA. Internal WT amplicon: 1761 bp. Deletion size: 1301 bp. Deletion left flank: TTATATCATGTTTAGCCCACAAATATTCTA. Deletion right flank: TTTCCGGATGGAACATATTATGATAGAACT.|"Made_by: Vancouver KO Group"|"Mutagen:UV/TMP"|"This strain was provided by the C. elegans Reverse Genetics Core Facility at the University of British Columbia, which is part of the international C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00060431 added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00003658(nhr-68)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00003658(nhr-68)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036665

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:33016879](#), [PMID:37043428](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:VC1527, CGC_VC1527

Organism Name: VC1527

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013655+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T162306+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VC1527.

No alerts have been found for VC1527.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yuen GJ, et al. (2018) Both live and dead Enterococci activate Caenorhabditis elegans host defense via immune and stress pathways. Virulence, 9(1), 683.