

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Sep 5, 2026

unc-119(ox819 oxTi1126) III.

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00051652

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00051652

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00051652>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00051652

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name unc-119(ox819 oxTi1126) III. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: unc-119(ox819 oxTi1126) III.

Notes: oxTi1126 [mex-5p::Cas9(+smu-2 introns)::tbb-2 3'UTR + hsp-16.41p::Cre::tbb-2 3'UTR + myo-2p::2xNLS::cyOFP::let-858 3'UTR + lox2272] III. Knock-in into previously modified unc-119(ox819) endogenous locus. Cas9 insertion marked with myo-2p::cyOFP (cyan-excitable Orange Fluorescent Protein), a long-Stokes-shift fluorescent protein that is spectrally separable from common green and red fluorophores. The Cas9 transgene was optimized for germline expression by including 4 large PATC-rich introns from smu-2. Lower activity than other Cas9 strains, but useful because Cas9, Cre, and unc-119 are in a single unit. Reference: Schwartz ML, et al. High-efficiency CRISPR gene editing in C. elegans using Cas9 integrated into the genome. bioRxiv 2021.08.03.454883; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.08.03.454883>

Affected Gene: WBGene00006843(unc-119)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00006843(unc-119)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00051652

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: unknown

Organism Name: unc-119(ox819 oxTi1126) III.

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013849+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T115713+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for unc-119(ox819 oxTi1126) III..

No alerts have been found for unc-119(ox819 oxTi1126) III..

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](#) .

Bu W, et al. (2025) Rat somatic genome editing enables ER+ breast cancer modeling.
bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.