

Resource Summary Report

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SSM264

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034464

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034464

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00034464>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034464

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name rad-51(iow53[GFP::rad-51]) IV/nT1[qIs51] (IV;V). from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: rad-51(iow53[GFP::rad-51]) IV/nT1[qIs51] (IV;V).

Notes: Heterozygotes are wild-type with pharyngeal-expressed GFP, and segregate wild-type GFP+(pharynx) heterozygotes, arrested nT1[qIs51] homozygotes, and viable non-GFP(pharynx) rad-51(iow53[GFP::rad-51]) homozygotes. Balancer is prone to breaking down. If a population contains a mix of bright and dim GFP animals, pick dim GFP and check for correct segregation of progeny to maintain. iow53 inserted a GFP tag at the N-terminus of the endogenous rad-51 locus, but the tagged protein is not fully functional. non-GFP(pharynx) rad-51(iow53[GFP::rad-51]) homozygotes form GFP foci in the germline that are mostly spo-11 dependent, and GFP::rad-51 homozygotes have defects in unloading RAD-51. Created by CRISPR using pDD282, therefore may also contain 3XFLAG. Reference: Koury E, et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 2018 Jan 25;46(2):748-764.|"Made_by: Matthew Wheat and Emily Koury"

Affected Gene: WBGene00004297(rad-51)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00004297(rad-51)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034464

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:SSM264, CGC_SSM264

Organism Name: SSM264

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013639+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T171448+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SSM264.

No alerts have been found for SSM264.

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](#) .

Meschichi A, et al. (2022) The plant-specific DDR factor SOG1 increases chromatin mobility in response to DNA damage. EMBO reports, 23(12), e54736.