

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 20, 2026

RB607

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031371

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031371

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00031371>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031371

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name nlp-12(ok335) I. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: nlp-12(ok335) I.

Notes: M01D7.5. Superficially wild type.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout 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, WBPaper00060969 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061409 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061527 added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00003750(nlp-12)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00003750(nlp-12)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031371

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:33524034](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB607, CGC_RB607

Organism Name: RB607

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013615+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T180702+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB607.

No alerts have been found for RB607.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Shahi N, et al. (2025) Neuromodulation of Swarming Behavior in C. elegans: Insights into the Conserved role of Calsyntenins. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Chen YC, et al. (2025) Food sensing controls C. elegans reproductive behavior by neuromodulatory disinhibition. Science advances, 11(16), eadu5829.

Pandey P, et al. (2021) Increased dopaminergic neurotransmission results in ethanol dependent sedative behaviors in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS genetics, 17(2), e1009346.