Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 23, 2026

CL802

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00005062

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name smg-1(cc546) I; rol-6(su1006) II. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: smg-1(cc546) I; rol-6(su1006) II.

Notes: Rollers. Maintain under normal conditions. Standard control for CL4176; originally used CL1175 as the control, but subsequently it was found that CL1175 can produce some A-Beta. Reference: Fonte V., et al. Mol Neurodegener. 2011 Aug 23;6(1):61. [NOTE: The temperature-sensitive allele cc546 causes an M1957L change in SMG-1. The lesion is an atg>ttg transversion in exon 35. Flanking sequences follow with the mutation site indicated with a capital A: ttggtggtcggttacaaaacgatattcaaga tcactggcagtcatgagtAtggttggatcagttttaggactcggtgatcg acatttggacaatttattg The lesion is detectable via SNP-snip with the mutation causing loss of an MslI site. Primers are for a 323 bp product. Digest with MslI to 86+237 in the wild type, uncut as 323 in the mutant. DJR701(f): CAGTCGTGAGCTTTGGATGCGTGC DJR702(r): TCGGGGATACGCAGATTCTTTCCC. Pedone ... Reiner G3 (2021).]|"Supplementary_genotype [smg-1(cc546) I; rol-6(su1006) II]"|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00059477 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00004397(rol-6)|WBGene00004879(smg-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00004397(rol-6), WBGene00004879(smg-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: PMID:32966472, PMID:37726773, PMID:38983916

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:CL802, CGC_CL802

Organism Name: CL802

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013257+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T162346+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CL802.

No alerts have been found for CL802.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at SPARC SAWG .

Ye W, et al. (2026) Genetic modifications boost chrexanthomycin yield and neuroprotective potential. Journal of advanced research, 84, 203.

Wen YP, et al. (2024) Exploring the therapeutic potential of Nelumbo nucifera leaf extract against amyloid-beta-induced toxicity in the Caenorhabditis elegans model of Alzheimer's disease. Frontiers in pharmacology, 15, 1408031.

Navarro-Hortal MD, et al. (2024) In Vitro and In Vivo Insights into a Broccoli Byproduct as a Healthy Ingredient for the Management of Alzheimer's Disease and Aging through Redox Biology. Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, 72(10), 5197.

Li Y, et al. (2024) Intergenerational epigenetic inheritance mediated by MYS-2/MOF in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. iScience, 27(8), 110588.

Shi X, et al. (2023) Protective effect of Gastrodia elata Blume in a Caenorhabditis elegans model of Alzheimer's disease based on network pharmacology. Biomedical reports, 18(5), 37.

Kleawyothatis W, et al. (2023) Holothuria scabra extracts confer neuroprotective effect in C. elegans model of Alzheimer's disease by attenuating amyloid-? aggregation and toxicity. Journal of traditional and complementary medicine, 13(1), 93.

Li J, et al. (2022) Anti-Alzheimer's disease active components screened out and identified from Hedyotis diffusa combining bioaffinity ultrafiltration LC-MS with acetylcholinesterase. Journal of ethnopharmacology, 296, 115460.

Liu D, et al. (2019) Using near-infrared enhanced thermozyme and scFv dual-conjugated Au nanorods for detection and targeted photothermal treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Theranostics, 9(8), 2268.

Boasquívis PF, et al. (2018) Guarana (Paullinia cupana) Extract Protects Caenorhabditis elegans Models for Alzheimer Disease and Huntington Disease through Activation of Antioxidant and Protein Degradation Pathways. Oxidative medicine and cellular longevity, 2018, 9241308.

Link P, et al. (2016) Carlina acaulis Exhibits Antioxidant Activity and Counteracts A? Toxicity in Caenorhabditis elegans. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 21(7).

Klang IM, et al. (2014) Iron promotes protein insolubility and aging in C. elegans. Aging, 6(11), 975.

Liu H, et al. (2014) AlzPlatform: an Alzheimer's disease domain-specific chemogenomics knowledgebase for polypharmacology and target identification research. Journal of chemical information and modeling, 54(4), 1050.

Gutierrez-Zepeda A, et al. (2005) Soy isoflavone glycitein protects against beta amyloid-induced toxicity and oxidative stress in transgenic Caenorhabditis elegans. BMC neuroscience, 6, 54.