Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 22, 2025

DR1563

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00006375
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00006375

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00006375

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00006375

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name daf-2(e1370) IIIC from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: daf-2(e1370) IIIC

Notes: Derived from CB1370 by backcrossing 3x with N2

Affected Gene: WBGene00000898(daf-2)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000898(daf-2)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00006375

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: live

Source References: WBPaper00040082(PMID:21839827)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:DR1563

Organism Name: DR1563

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013307+0000

Record Last Update: 20250419T232859+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DR1563.

No alerts have been found for DR1563.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Yang WH, et al. (2023) Impaired immune response and barrier function in GSPD-1-deficient C. elegans infected with Klebsiella pneumoniae. Current research in microbial sciences, 4, 100181.

Yin J, et al. (2023) Video-rate mid-infrared photothermal imaging by single-pulse photothermal detection per pixel. Science advances, 9(24), eadg8814.

Hu R, et al. (2022) Pediococcus acidilactici Promotes the Longevity of C. elegans by Regulating the Insulin/IGF-1 and JNK/MAPK Signaling, Fat Accumulation and Chloride Ion. Frontiers in nutrition, 9, 821685.

de Guzman ACV, et al. (2022) High-Glucose Diet Attenuates the Dopaminergic Neuronal Function in C. elegans, Leading to the Acceleration of the Aging Process. ACS omega, 7(36), 32339.

Taylor M, et al. (2021) Host Immunity Alters Community Ecology and Stability of the Microbiome in a Caenorhabditis elegans Model. mSystems, 6(2).

Zhang X, et al. (2021) Immunomodulatory effect of pentagalloyl glucose in LPS-stimulated RAW264.7 macrophages and PAO1-induced Caenorhabditis elegans. Experimental gerontology, 150, 111388.

Brycki JD, et al. (2021) Temporal Transcriptomics of Gut Escherichia coli in Caenorhabditis elegans Models of Aging. Microbiology spectrum, 9(2), e0049821.

Rahman M, et al. (2020) NemaLife chip: a micropillar-based microfluidic culture device optimized for aging studies in crawling C. elegans. Scientific reports, 10(1), 16190.

Sun Y, et al. (2020) Lysosome activity is modulated by multiple longevity pathways and is important for lifespan extension in C. elegans. eLife, 9.

Kadekar P, et al. (2019) AMPK regulates germline stem cell quiescence and integrity through an endogenous small RNA pathway. PLoS biology, 17(6), e3000309.

Burnaevskiy N, et al. (2019) Chaperone biomarkers of lifespan and penetrance track the dosages of many other proteins. Nature communications, 10(1), 5725.

Li C, et al. (2019) Recombinant buckwheat trypsin inhibitor decreases fat accumulation via the IIS pathway in Caenorhabditis elegans. Experimental gerontology, 128, 110753.

Arantes LP, et al. (2018) Mechanisms involved in anti-aging effects of guarana (Paullinia cupana) in Caenorhabditis elegans. Brazilian journal of medical and biological research = Revista brasileira de pesquisas medicas e biologicas, 51(9), e7552.

Somogyvári M, et al. (2018) DAF-21/Hsp90 is required for C. elegans longevity by ensuring DAF-16/FOXO isoform A function. Scientific reports, 8(1), 12048.

Rieckher M, et al. (2018) Maintenance of Proteostasis by P Body-Mediated Regulation of eIF4E Availability during Aging in Caenorhabditis elegans. Cell reports, 25(1), 199.

Fouad AD, et al. (2017) Quantitative Assessment of Fat Levels in Caenorhabditis elegans Using Dark Field Microscopy. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 7(6), 1811.

Hyun M, et al. (2008) Longevity and resistance to stress correlate with DNA repair capacity in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nucleic acids research, 36(4), 1380.