# **Resource Summary Report**

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 30, 2025

# **RB781**

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031494 Type: Organism

#### **Proper Citation**

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031494

#### **Organism Information**

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00031494

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031494

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name pkc-1(ok563) V. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: pkc-1(ok563) V.

**Notes:** F57F5.5. Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: AAATTGTGAAACCGCACACA. Outer Right Sequence: TTGCAGCTATCCTGAACACG. Inner Left Sequence: TTCGGTAAGCCAAGTTGGAG. Inner Right Sequence: GGCGAGCAGTAGCACACATA. Inner primer WT PCR product: 2594.|"Made\_by: OMRF Knockout Group"|"Mutagen:UV/TMP"|"This strain was provided by the C. elegans Gene Knockout Project at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, which was part of the International C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."

Affected Gene: WBGene00004032(pkc-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00004032(pkc-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031494

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: live

Source References: WBPaper00065675(PMID:37416472)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB781

Organism Name: RB781

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013616+0000

Record Last Update: 20250419T234239+0000

## **Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for RB781.

No alerts have been found for RB781.

# 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 FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Akinyemi AJ, et al. (2019) Lead (Pb) exposure induces dopaminergic neurotoxicity in Caenorhabditis elegans: Involvement of the dopamine transporter. Toxicology reports, 6, 833.

Liu P, et al. (2019) Dysregulation of Neuronal G?o Signaling by Graphene Oxide in Nematode Caenorhabditis elegans. Scientific reports, 9(1), 6026.

Chen H, et al. (2017) Graphene Oxide Dysregulates Neuroligin/NLG-1-Mediated Molecular Signaling in Interneurons in Caenorhabditis elegans. Scientific reports, 7, 41655.