

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](https://www.fdi-lab.org/) on May 2, 2024

GC363

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00041074

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00041074

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00041074>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00041074

Description: Escherichia coli with name E. coli. from WB.

Species: Escherichia coli

Synonyms: E. coli.

Notes: Bacteria. E. coli HT115(DE3) bacterial strain carrying pGC8. pGC8 is a partial cDNA of him-14 (ZK1127.11) cloned into the Timmons and Fire double T-7 vector L4440. The source of the cDNA is Yuji Kohara's clone yk240h12. pGC8 was constructed by inserting the 1.65kb KpnI/SacI fragment of the him-14 cDNA (from base pair 1071 to 192 base pairs beyond the stop codon) into the same sites in L4440. HT115(DE3) carrying pGC8 should be selected in the presence of 50 um/ml tetracycline and 100 um/ml ampicillin. Prior to an actual feeding experiment, it can be grown in liquid in the presence of amp alone (no tet) and then seeded onto NGM plates containing amp and 1 mM IPTG. This technique does not work well if the cells are old; therefore, the strain should be seeded onto IPTG-containing plates from a fresh overnight that was grown from a colony on an amp/tet plate. Biosafety Level: BSL-1. For more info see URL: www.wormbook.org/wli/wbg17.1p32/"Made_by: Killian/Hubbard"|"Non-elegans Strain"

Affected Gene: EMPTY

Genomic Alteration: EMPTY

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00041074

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: live

Source References: EMPTY

Organism Name: GC363

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GC363.

No alerts have been found for GC363.

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 [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Watterson A, et al. (2022) Loss of heat shock factor initiates intracellular lipid surveillance by actin destabilization. Cell reports, 41(3), 111493.