

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 26, 2026

pMA122 - peel-1 negative selection

RRID:Addgene_34873

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_34873

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/34873>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_34873

Insert Name: peel-1

Organism: Caenorhabditis elegans

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:22290181](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pDEST4-R3; Vector Types:Worm targeting; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pMA122 - peel-1 negative selection

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222148+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081355+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pMA122 - peel-1 negative selection.

No alerts have been found for pMA122 - peel-1 negative selection.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 27 mentions in open access literature.

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

Boström AH, et al. (2026) Auxin-inducible degradation of UNC-116 in *C. elegans* inhibits bidirectional dense core vesicle transport and worm locomotion on different timescales. *Journal of cell science*, 139(6).

Donato A, et al. (2025) OSP-1 protects neurons from autophagic cell death induced by acute oxidative stress. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 300.

Gao Y, et al. (2025) A dataset of expression profile of certain microRNAs in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Scientific data*, 12(1), 1143.

Schreier J, et al. (2025) A genetic framework for RNAi inheritance in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *EMBO reports*, 26(16), 4072.

Xu W, et al. (2024) A lineage-resolved cartography of microRNA promoter activity in *C. elegans* empowers multidimensional developmental analysis. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 2783.

Zhang R, et al. (2023) Maternal aging increases offspring adult body size via transmission of donut-shaped mitochondria. *Cell research*, 33(11), 821.

Haruta N, et al. (2023) A germline-specific role for unconventional components of the γ -tubulin complex in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Journal of cell science*, 136(13).

Holzer E, et al. (2022) A modified TurboID approach identifies tissue-specific centriolar components in *C. elegans*. *PLoS genetics*, 18(4), e1010150.

Abrams J, et al. (2021) A polarity pathway for exocyst-dependent intracellular tube extension. *eLife*, 10.

Manage KI, et al. (2020) A tudor domain protein, SIMR-1, promotes siRNA production at piRNA-targeted mRNAs in *C. elegans*. *eLife*, 9.

Coakley S, et al. (2020) Epidermal control of axonal attachment via γ -spectrin and the GTPase-activating protein TBC-10 prevents axonal degeneration. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 133.

McDiarmid TA, et al. (2020) Peel-1 negative selection promotes screening-free CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *PloS one*, 15(9), e0238950.

Cabral G, et al. (2019) Differential Requirements for Centrioles in Mitotic Centrosome Growth and Maintenance. *Developmental cell*, 50(3), 355.

Monsalve GC, et al. (2019) A New Tool for Inducible Gene Expression in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Genetics*, 211(2), 419.

D'Alessandro M, et al. (2018) CRELD1 is an evolutionarily-conserved maturational enhancer of ionotropic acetylcholine receptors. *eLife*, 7.

Uebel CJ, et al. (2018) Distinct regions of the intrinsically disordered protein MUT-16 mediate assembly of a small RNA amplification complex and promote phase separation of Mutator foci. PLoS genetics, 14(7), e1007542.

Reddy KC, et al. (2017) An Intracellular Pathogen Response Pathway Promotes Proteostasis in *C. elegans*. Current biology : CB, 27(22), 3544.

Choi YS, et al. (2017) Removing bias against short sequences enables northern blotting to better complement RNA-seq for the study of small RNAs. Nucleic acids research, 45(10), e87.

Zilberman Y, et al. (2017) Cdc42 regulates junctional actin but not cell polarization in the *Caenorhabditis elegans* epidermis. The Journal of cell biology, 216(11), 3729.

Fernández-Cárdenas LP, et al. (2017) *Caenorhabditis elegans* ATPase inhibitor factor 1 (IFI) MAI-2 preserves the mitochondrial membrane potential ($\Delta\psi$) and is important to induce germ cell apoptosis. PloS one, 12(8), e0181984.