

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

VC204

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035581

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035581

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00035581>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035581

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name akt-2(ok393) X. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: akt-2(ok393) X.

Notes: F28H6.1. Superficially wild type.["Mutagen:UV/TMP"]["Supplementary_genotype akt-2(ok393)"]["This strain was provided by the C. elegans Reverse Genetics Core Facility at the University of British Columbia, which is part of the international C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."]["WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00060896 added based on AFP_Strain data."]["WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061869 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."]

Affected Gene: WBGene00000103(akt-2)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000103(akt-2)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035581

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:33471780](#), [PMID:37885348](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:VC204, CGC_VC204

Organism Name: VC204

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013647+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T172401+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VC204.

No alerts have been found for VC204.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Banse SA, et al. (2025) Computer prediction and genetic analysis identifies retinoic acid modulation as a driver of conserved longevity pathways in genetically-diverse *Caenorhabditis* nematodes. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Li B, et al. (2024) Phloretic acid requires the insulin/IGF-1 pathway and autophagy to enhance stress resistance and extend the lifespan of *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 15, 1384227.

Du X, et al. (2018) Low Concentrations of Caffeine and Its Analogs Extend the Lifespan of *Caenorhabditis elegans* by Modulating IGF-1-Like Pathway. *Frontiers in aging neuroscience*, 10, 211.

Zhao Y, et al. (2016) Intestinal Insulin Signaling Encodes Two Different Molecular Mechanisms for the Shortened Longevity Induced by Graphene Oxide in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Scientific reports*, 6, 24024.

Chen CS, et al. (2010) WWP-1 is a novel modulator of the DAF-2 insulin-like signaling network involved in pore-forming toxin cellular defenses in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *PLoS one*, 5(3), e9494.