

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 31, 2026

HS304

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00008468

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00008468

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00008468>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00008468

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name swsn-1(os22) V. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: swsn-1(os22) V.

Notes: Reference WBPaper00060764 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search.|"Temperature sensitive. At 22.5C, maternal effect embryonic lethal. Temperature shift-up to 22.5C during embryogenesis results in animals with Egl, Pvul and Psa (phasmid socket absent) phenotypes. Shift-up to 25C results in growth arrest at larval stage. The T cell division can be symmetric as in lin-17 mutants. At 15C, nearly WT. Males grown at 15C can mate very well. psa-1 encodes a homolog of yeast SW13, a component of the SWI/SNF complex. Sequence data of this strain revealed the mutation is actually GTC/CCC/TCA to GTC/CTC/TCA causing a P86L substitution (G. Hayes)."

Affected Gene: WBGene00004203(swsn-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00004203(swsn-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00008468

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:32957927](#), [PMID:37443152](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:HS304, CGC_HS304

Organism Name: HS304

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013323+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T161421+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HS304.

No alerts have been found for HS304.

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 [NIF](#) .

Xu F, et al. (2023) Reprogramming of the transcriptome after heat stress mediates heat hormesis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. Nature communications, 14(1), 4176.