Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 12, 2026

JT734

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00022814
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00022814

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00022814

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00022814

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name goa-1(sa734) I. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: goa-1(sa734) I.

Notes: Recessive, early stop mutation within the coding sequence (C to T substitution in aa52) makes sa734 a likely null allele. May grow slightly better at 15C. Hyperactive, lays early stage eggs, increased amplitude of locomotort wave-form. Suppresses the lethargy and egg-laying defects of unc-43(n498). Reverses direction of locomotion more frequently than WT.|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061624 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00001648(goa-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00001648(goa-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00022814

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: PMID:34003969, PMID:37155851

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:JT734, CGC_JT734

Organism Name: JT734

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013510+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T181433+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for JT734.

No alerts have been found for JT734.

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 NIF .

Li G, et al. (2025) A gut-brain-gut axis orchestrates host responses counteracting microbiome-induced iron insufficiency. The EMBO journal, 44(24), 7590.

Petratou D, et al. (2023) A proton-inhibited DEG/ENaC ion channel maintains neuronal ionstasis and promotes neuronal survival under stress. iScience, 26(7), 107117.

Ji H, et al. (2023) A proprioceptive feedback circuit drives Caenorhabditis elegans locomotor adaptation through dopamine signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 120(20), e2219341120.