

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 1, 2026

PS3551

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030901

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030901

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00030901>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030901

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name hsf-1(sy441)I from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: hsf-1(sy441)I

Notes: Defects in egg laying. Do not grow at 25C. Do not distribute this strain; other labs should request it from the CGC. This strain cannot be distributed to commercial organizations. This strain cannot be used for any commercial purpose or for work on human subjects.|"Reference WBPaper00059117 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Reference WBPaper00059755 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Supplementary_genotype [hsf-1(sy441) I.]|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00059578 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00060694 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00059477 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00002004(hsf-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00002004(hsf-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030901

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:22369044](#), [PMID:31940482](#), [PMID:32302543](#), [PMID:32482227](#), [PMID:32518061](#), [PMID:31771413](#), [PMID:33542359](#), [PMID:34648748](#), [PMID:36626986](#), [PMID:36653384](#), [PMID:37416472](#), [PMID:37122724](#), [PMID:37704756](#), [PMID:37795690](#), [PMID:39273603](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:PS3551, CGC_PS3551

Organism Name: PS3551

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013612+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T162116+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PS3551.

No alerts have been found for PS3551.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Alcala A, et al. (2026) A non-canonical role for UPRER during heat stress in C. elegans. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Clay KJ, et al. (2026) Atypical tetracyclines promote longevity and ferroptotic neuroprotection via translation attenuation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Hall AN, et al. (2025) Phenotypic tolerance for rDNA copy number variation within the natural range of C. elegans. PLoS genetics, 21(7), e1011759.

Zhao R, et al. (2025) CaMK modulates sensory neural activity to control longevity and proteostasis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(20), e2423428122.

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.

Min S, et al. (2025) piRNAs safeguard splicing and RNA fidelity during heat shock. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Bardan Sarmiento M, et al. (2024) CUL-6/cullin ubiquitin ligase-mediated degradation of HSP-90 by intestinal lysosomes promotes thermotolerance. *Cell reports*, 43(6), 114279.

Li L, et al. (2024) Dendrobium Nobile Alcohol Extract Extends the Lifespan of *Caenorhabditis elegans* via hsf-1 and daf-16. *Molecules* (Basel, Switzerland), 29(4).

Snow S, et al. (2024) Neuronal CBP-1 is Required for Enhanced Body Muscle Proteostasis in Response to Reduced Translation Downstream of mTOR. *Frontiers in bioscience* (Landmark edition), 29(7), 264.

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.

Pu L, et al. (2023) Hypoxia induces food leaving in *C. elegans*. *microPublication biology*, 2023.

Chen L, et al. (2023) Investigation into the communication between unheated and heat-stressed *Caenorhabditis elegans* via volatile stress signals. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 3225.