

Resource Summary Report

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RB1161

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031863

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031863

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00031863>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031863

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name tbh-1(ok1196) X. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: tbh-1(ok1196) X.

Notes: H13N06.6 Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: aagcaggatcaggagcacat. Outer Right Sequence: atgagaagtgccgttgctct. Inner Left Sequence: catgtcattgatggctggac. Inner Right Sequence: gaacgccagttggttgatt. Inner Primer PCR Length: 2851. Estimated Deletion Size: about 850 bp. 12/2004: From Laura DiCaprio: The deletion is 981 base pairs from X: 15500754 - 15501734.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout Group"|"Mutagen:UV/TMP"|"This strain was provided by the C. elegans Gene Knockout Project at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, which was part of the International C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."

Affected Gene: WBGene00006541(tbh-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00006541(tbh-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031863

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB1161, CGC_RB1161

Organism Name: RB1161

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013619+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T162132+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB1161.

No alerts have been found for RB1161.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhu J, et al. (2023) A PDMS-Agar Hybrid Microfluidic Device for the Investigation of Chemical-Mechanical Associative Learning Behavior of *C. elegans*. *Micromachines*, 14(8).

Vohra M, et al. (2017) The beneficial effects of dietary restriction on learning are distinct from its effects on longevity and mediated by depletion of a neuroinhibitory metabolite. *PLoS biology*, 15(8), e2002032.