

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 14, 2026

RB1994

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032678

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032678

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00032678>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032678

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name dod-24(ok2629) from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: dod-24(ok2629)

Notes: C32H11.12. Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: TTCCGTGATCACAATTGACC. Outer Right Sequence: GGTTAACCTCCCCAATTCTGT. Inner Left Sequence: TGTGTCCCGAGTAACAACCA. Inner Right Sequence: ATTGTCGTCACCTTTTCGGCA. Inner Primer PCR Length: 1260 bp. Deletion Size: 401 bp. Deletion left flank: CCATGAACAGTGGATAATCGATGAGCTTAT. Deletion right flank: TTCTGGAGCCTGAATAGAACTATATTTAAT.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout Group"| "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: WBGene00007875(dod-24)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00007875(dod-24)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032678

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:38443452](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB1994, CGC_RB1994

Organism Name: RB1994

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013625+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T181644+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB1994.

No alerts have been found for RB1994.

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](#) .

Pees B, et al. (2024) The Caenorhabditis elegans proteome response to two protective Pseudomonas symbionts. mBio, 15(4), e0346323.

Pu X, et al. (2024) Lysosomal dysfunction by inactivation of V-ATPase drives innate immune response in C. elegans. Cell reports, 43(5), 114138.