

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 8, 2026

RB2119

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032801

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032801

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00032801>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032801

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name acr-23(ok2804) V. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: acr-23(ok2804) V.

Notes: F59B1.9 Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: acatgtagacgtcgatggca. Outer Right Sequence: cagaatgagccgcaacaata. Inner Left Sequence: gtttcaaacgcacacattg. Inner Right Sequence: cgtgggcggtagaggtaaat. Inner Primer PCR Length: 1100. Deletion size: about 700 bp.|"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: WBGene00000062(acr-23)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000062(acr-23)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032801

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:38719808](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB2119, CGC_RB2119

Organism Name: RB2119

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013626+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T115252+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB2119.

No alerts have been found for RB2119.

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](#) .

Hernando G, et al. (2025) Unraveling anthelmintic targets and mechanisms of action of trans-cinnamaldehyde from cinnamon essential oil. Scientific reports, 15(1), 5422.

Davie T, et al. (2024) Identification of a family of species-selective complex I inhibitors as potential anthelmintics. Nature communications, 15(1), 3367.