Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 5, 2026

SJ4100

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034068
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034068

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00034068

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034068

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name zcIs13(Phsp-6::GFP)/V from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: zcIs13(Phsp-6::GFP)/V

Notes: Generated from papers flagged positive during the last month for data type afp_strain/other_strain.|"Reference WBPaper00060516 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Supplementary_genotype hsp-6::GFP zcIs13[hsp-6::GFP] V"|"Supplementary_genotype zcIs13"|"Supplementary_genotype zcIs13[hsp-6::GFP] V"|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00057239 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00059596 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00060638 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061409 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061527 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061562 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00059545 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061178 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061805 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061852 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061870 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"zcIs13 [hsp-6p::GFP + lin-15(+)]. Stable transgenic line with GFP expression mainly in the tail, observed from L1 to adult. Induced by perturbations of mitochondrial folding environment."

Affected Gene: WBGene00002010(hsp-6)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00002010(hsp-6)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034068

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: PMID:31444089, PMID:32294300, PMID:32306217, PMID:32600387, PMID:33087356, PMID:33216250, PMID:33319173, PMID:33718883, PMID:34172445, PMID:34407398, PMID:34449775, PMID:34467850, PMID:35045336, PMID:37120065, PMID:37118502, PMID:37549461, PMID:37910615, PMID:37980357, PMID:38253120, PMID:38301974, PMID:38361361, PMID:38520690, PMID:38569037, PMID:38852157, PMID:38746662, PMID:38983916, PMID:39235964, PMID:39368088, PMID:40191444

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:SJ4100, CGC_SJ4100

Organism Name: SJ4100

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013636+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T115309+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SJ4100.

No alerts have been found for SJ4100.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 42 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

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

Xue D, et al. (2026) Histone methyltransferase SET-18/SMYD2-mediated activation of NADase TIR-1d/SARM1 increases mtROS to promote aging. iScience, 29(2), 114649.

Peters L, et al. (2025) Polyketide synthase-derived sphingolipids mediate microbiota protection against a bacterial pathogen in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 5151.

Engelfriet ML, et al. (2025) Reprograming gene expression in 'hibernating' C. elegans involves the IRE-1/XBP-1 pathway. eLife, 13.

Hu IM, et al. (2025) Immuno-metabolic stress responses control longevity from mitochondrial translation inhibition in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 6083.

Das P, et al. (2025) Iron-deplete diet enhances Caenorhabditis elegans lifespan via oxidative stress response pathways. The EMBO journal, 44(24), 7565.

Das P, et al. (2025) Iron-deplete diet enhances Caenorhabditis elegans lifespan via oxidative stress response pathways. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li J, et al. (2025) TMBIM-2 orchestrates systemic mitochondrial stress response via facilitating Ca2+ oscillations. The Journal of cell biology, 224(5).

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

Cornell R, et al. (2025) Gas-sensing neurons prime mitochondrial fitness to offset metabolic stress. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Pohl F, et al. (2025) Environmental NaCl affects C. elegans development and aging. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Gao AW, et al. (2024) High-content phenotypic analysis of a C. elegans recombinant inbred population identifies genetic and molecular regulators of lifespan. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wu Y, et al. (2024) Antibiotics Trigger Host Innate Immune Response via Microbiota-Brain Communication in C. elegans. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(16).

Liu Y, et al. (2024) Neuronal PRDX-2-Mediated ROS Signaling Regulates Food Digestion via peripheral UPRmt Activation. Nature communications, 15(1), 10582.

Chen TY, et al. (2024) Mitochondrial S-adenosylmethionine deficiency induces mitochondrial unfolded protein response and extends lifespan in Caenorhabditis elegans. Aging cell, 23(4), e14103.

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

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.

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

Hao F, et al. (2024) Bacterial peptidoglycan acts as a digestive signal mediating host adaptation to diverse food resources in C. elegans. Nature communications, 15(1), 3286.

Tsai SH, et al. (2024) Peripheral peroxisomal ?-oxidation engages neuronal serotonin signaling to drive stress-induced aversive memory in C. elegans. Cell reports, 43(4), 113996.