Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 23, 2026

STE68

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034504
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034504

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00034504

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034504

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name nhr-49(nr2041)/I from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: nhr-49(nr2041)/I

Notes: Made_by: Pranali Pathare|"Reference: Pathare PP, et al. PLoS Genet. 2012 Apr;8(4):e1002645."|"Supplementary_genotype nhr-49(nr2041)"

Affected Gene: WBGene00003639(nhr-49)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00003639(nhr-49)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00034504

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: PMID:37906605, PMID:38520690, PMID:38816072, PMID:39572679

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:STE68, CGC_STE68

Organism Name: STE68

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013639+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T163240+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STE68.

No alerts have been found for STE68.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wilhelm T, et al. (2025) An intergenerational lipid memory of the social environment in C. elegans. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Hodgkin J, et al. (2025) Mutations of nhr-49 affect C. elegans susceptibility to Yersinia biofilms. microPublication biology, 2025.

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.

Das P, et al. (2024) Calcineurin inhibition enhances Caenorhabditis elegans lifespan by defecation defects-mediated calorie restriction and nuclear hormone signaling. eLife, 12.

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.

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

Nasrallah MA, et al. (2023) Transcriptional suppression of sphingolipid catabolism controls pathogen resistance in C. elegans. PLoS pathogens, 19(10), e1011730.