

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 24, 2026

VC1024

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036256

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036256

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00036256>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036256

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name pdr-1(gk448) III. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: pdr-1(gk448) III.

Notes: K08E3.7. Superficially wild type.["Made_by: Vancouver KO Group"]["Mutagen:UV/TMP"]["This strain was provided by the C. elegans Reverse Genetics Core Facility at the University of British Columbia, which is part of the international C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."]["WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061409 added based on AFP_Strain data."]["WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061527 added based on AFP_Strain data."]

Affected Gene: WBGene00003967(pdr-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00003967(pdr-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036256

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:36653384](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:VC1024, CGC_VC1024

Organism Name: VC1024

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013652+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T163307+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VC1024.

No alerts have been found for VC1024.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sun M, et al. (2024) TSG Extends the Longevity of *Caenorhabditis elegans* by Targeting the DAF-16/SKN-1/SIR-2.1-Mediated Mitochondrial Quality Control Process. *Antioxidants* (Basel, Switzerland), 13(9).

Mirza Z, et al. (2023) A bacterial pathogen induces developmental slowing by high reactive oxygen species and mitochondrial dysfunction in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Cell reports*, 42(10), 113189.

Martinez BA, et al. (2015) A bacterial metabolite induces glutathione-tractable proteostatic damage, proteasomal disturbances, and PINK1-dependent autophagy in *C. elegans*. *Cell death & disease*, 6(10), e1908.