

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 6, 2026

AM140

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00000182

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00000182

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00000182>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00000182

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name rmls132 [unc-54p::Q35::YFP] from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: rmls132 [unc-54p::Q35::YFP]

Notes: Made_by: S. Garcia/A Chavez|"Mutagen:Gamma Rays|"rmls132 [unc-54p::Q35::YFP]. AM140 animals show a Q35::YFP progressive transition from soluble to aggregated as they age."|"Supplementary_genotype rmls132 [unc-54p::Q35::YFP]"|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00059669 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061396 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00006789(unc-54)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00006789(unc-54)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00000182

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:32449565](#), [PMID:33956916](#), [PMID:34648748](#), [PMID:37103980](#), [PMID:37500972](#), [PMID:37884488](#), [PMID:37795690](#), [PMID:39418305](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:AM140, CGC_AM140

Organism Name: AM140

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013220+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T171035+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AM140.

No alerts have been found for AM140.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tan EP, et al. (2025) Autophagy activator AA-20 improves proteostasis and extends *Caenorhabditis elegans* lifespan. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(32), e2423455122.

Hull BT, et al. (2024) 3-Hydroxyanthranilic Acid Delays Paralysis in *Caenorhabditis elegans* Models of Amyloid-Beta and Polyglutamine Proteotoxicity. *Biomolecules*, 14(5).

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).

Shalash R, et al. (2024) HLH-30/TFEB rewires the chaperone network to promote proteostasis under conditions of Coenzyme A and Iron-Sulfur Cluster Deficiency. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Taylor SKB, et al. (2024) The neurotrophic factor MANF regulates autophagy and lysosome function to promote proteostasis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 121(43), e2403906121.

Lazaro-Pena MI, et al. (2021) Quantifying Tissue-Specific Proteostatic Decline in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Journal of visualized experiments : JoVE*(175).

Schiffer I, et al. (2021) miR-1 coordinately regulates lysosomal v-ATPase and biogenesis to impact proteotoxicity and muscle function during aging. *eLife*, 10.

Moll L, et al. (2018) The insulin/IGF signaling cascade modulates SUMOylation to regulate aging and proteostasis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *eLife*, 7.

Scharf A, et al. (2016) Anti-amyloid compounds protect from silica nanoparticle-induced neurotoxicity in the nematode *C. elegans*. *Nanotoxicology*, 10(4), 426.