

Resource Summary Report

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CL802

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00005062>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name smg-1(cc546) I; rol-6(su1006) II. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: smg-1(cc546) I; rol-6(su1006) II.

Notes: Rollers. Maintain under normal conditions. Standard control for CL4176; originally used CL1175 as the control, but subsequently it was found that CL1175 can produce some A-Beta. Reference: Fonte V., et al. Mol Neurodegener. 2011 Aug 23;6(1):61. [NOTE: The temperature-sensitive allele cc546 causes an M1957L change in SMG-1. The lesion is an atg>ttg transversion in exon 35. Flanking sequences follow with the mutation site indicated with a capital A: ttggtggtcgggtacaaaacgatattcaaga tcactggcagtcagtagtAtggttgatcagtttaggactcgggtgatcg acattggacaattattg The lesion is detectable via SNP-snp with the mutation causing loss of an MspI site. Primers are for a 323 bp product. Digest with MspI to 86+237 in the wild type, uncut as 323 in the mutant. DJR701(f): CAGTCGTGAGCTTTGGATGCGTGC DJR702(r): TCGGGGATACGCAGATTCTTTCCC. Pedone ... Reiner G3 (2021).]]"Supplementary_genotype [smg-1(cc546) I; rol-6(su1006) II]]"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00059477 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00004397(rol-6)|WBGene00004879(smg-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00004397(rol-6), WBGene00004879(smg-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005062

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:32966472](#), [PMID:37726773](#), [PMID:38983916](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:CL802, CGC_CL802

Organism Name: CL802

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013257+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T171702+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CL802.

No alerts have been found for CL802.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wen YP, et al. (2024) Exploring the therapeutic potential of Nelumbo nucifera leaf extract against amyloid-beta-induced toxicity in the Caenorhabditis elegans model of Alzheimer's disease. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 15, 1408031.

Li Y, et al. (2024) Intergenerational epigenetic inheritance mediated by MYS-2/MOF in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. *iScience*, 27(8), 110588.

Navarro-Hortal MD, et al. (2024) In Vitro and In Vivo Insights into a Broccoli Byproduct as a Healthy Ingredient for the Management of Alzheimer's Disease and Aging through Redox Biology. *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*, 72(10), 5197.

Shi X, et al. (2023) Protective effect of Gastrodia elata Blume in a Caenorhabditis elegans model of Alzheimer's disease based on network pharmacology. *Biomedical reports*, 18(5), 37.

Li J, et al. (2022) Anti-Alzheimer's disease active components screened out and identified from Hedyotis diffusa combining bioaffinity ultrafiltration LC-MS with acetylcholinesterase. *Journal of ethnopharmacology*, 296, 115460.

Liu D, et al. (2019) Using near-infrared enhanced thermozyne and scFv dual-conjugated Au nanorods for detection and targeted photothermal treatment of Alzheimer's disease. *Theranostics*, 9(8), 2268.

Boasquíviz PF, et al. (2018) Guarana (*Paullinia cupana*) Extract Protects *Caenorhabditis elegans* Models for Alzheimer Disease and Huntington Disease through Activation of Antioxidant and Protein Degradation Pathways. *Oxidative medicine and cellular longevity*, 2018, 9241308.

Link P, et al. (2016) *Carlina acaulis* Exhibits Antioxidant Activity and Counteracts A β Toxicity in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Molecules (Basel, Switzerland)*, 21(7).

Liu H, et al. (2014) AlzPlatform: an Alzheimer's disease domain-specific chemogenomics knowledgebase for polypharmacology and target identification research. *Journal of chemical information and modeling*, 54(4), 1050.

Klang IM, et al. (2014) Iron promotes protein insolubility and aging in *C. elegans*. *Aging*, 6(11), 975.

Gutierrez-Zepeda A, et al. (2005) Soy isoflavone glycitein protects against beta amyloid-induced toxicity and oxidative stress in transgenic *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *BMC neuroscience*, 6, 54.