

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 8, 2026

PR811

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030796

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030796

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00030796>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030796

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name osm-6(p811) V. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: osm-6(p811) V.

Notes: Fails to avoid high osmotic strength solutions of NaCl and fructose. Fails to stain amphids with FITC.|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061198 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061917 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00003886(osm-6)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00003886(osm-6)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00030796

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:31797327](#), [PMID:33759761](#), [PMID:34517863](#), [PMID:38177330](#), [PMID:38302462](#), [PMID:38421867](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:PR811, CGC_PR811

Organism Name: PR811

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013611+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T171359+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PR811.

No alerts have been found for PR811.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Haley JA, et al. (2025) Accept-reject decision-making revealed via a quantitative and ethological study of *C. elegans* foraging. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Lobo T, et al. (2025) Sensory stimuli and cilium trafficking defects trigger the release of ciliary extracellular vesicles from multiple ciliary locations. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yang Y, et al. (2024) Autophagy protein ATG-16.2 and its WD40 domain mediate the beneficial effects of inhibiting early-acting autophagy genes in *C. elegans* neurons. Nature aging, 4(2), 198.

Chen L, et al. (2023) Investigation into the communication between unheated and heat-stressed *Caenorhabditis elegans* via volatile stress signals. Scientific reports, 13(1), 3225.

Smith HJ, et al. (2023) Neuronal mTORC1 inhibition promotes longevity without suppressing anabolic growth and reproduction in *C. elegans*. PLoS genetics, 19(9), e1010938.