

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 4, 2026

RB1172

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031873

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031873

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00031873>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031873

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name acr-15(ok1214); clec-60 (tm2319) from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: acr-15(ok1214); clec-60 (tm2319)

Notes: F25G6.4 Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: ctctgcgcttcaagctctct. Outer Right Sequence: cagcagggaggtgtaccaat. Inner Left Sequence: gtgatgctcttgcccathtt. Inner Right Sequence: tgctcttttcaggaaggga. Inner Primer PCR Length: 3055. Estimated Deletion Size: about 1000 bp.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout Group"|"Mutagen:UV/TMP"|"This strain was provided by the C. elegans Gene Knockout Project at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, which was part of the International C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."

Affected Gene: WBGene00000054(acr-15)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000054(acr-15)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031873

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:38338915](#), [PMID:38443452](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB1172, CGC_RB1172

Organism Name: RB1172

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013619+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T162132+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB1172.

No alerts have been found for RB1172.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Liu Y, et al. (2025) Nicotine induces abnormal motor coupling through sensitization of a mechanosensory circuit in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. PLoS biology, 23(10), e3003423.

Zhang Y, et al. (2025) Hierarchical competing inhibition circuits govern motor stability in *C. elegans*. Nature communications, 16(1), 4405.