

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 31, 2026

VC848

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036117

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036117

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00036117>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036117

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name mev-1(ok909) III/hT2 [bli-4(e937) let-?(q782) qIs48] (I;III). from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: mev-1(ok909) III/hT2 [bli-4(e937) let-?(q782) qIs48] (I;III).

Notes: Made_by: Anna Rankin|Mutagen:UV/TMP|T07C4.7. Homozygous sterile deletion chromosome balanced by bli-4- and GFP-marked translocation. Heterozygotes are WT with pharyngeal GFP signal, and segregate WT GFP, arrested hT2 aneuploids, and non-GFP ok909 homozygotes (sterile Unc). Homozygous hT2[bli-4 let-? qIs48] inviable. Note: qIs48 has been observed to recombine off hT2, typically leaving behind a functional homozygous viable hT2 with Bli-4 phenotype. Pick WT GFP and check for correct segregation of progeny to maintain."|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."

Affected Gene: WBGene00000254(bli-4)|WBGene00003225(mev-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000254(bli-4), WBGene00003225(mev-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036117

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:VC848, CGC_VC848

Organism Name: VC848

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013651+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T162254+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VC848.

No alerts have been found for VC848.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Woodhouse RM, et al. (2022) Mitochondrial succinate dehydrogenase function is essential for sperm motility and male fertility. iScience, 25(12), 105573.