

Resource Summary Report

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VC1836

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036913

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036913

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00036913>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036913

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name cha-1(ok2253) IV/nT1 [qls51] (IV;V). from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: cha-1(ok2253) IV/nT1 [qls51] (IV;V).

Notes: 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."ZC416.8b. Homozygous lethal deletion chromosome balanced by GFP-marked translocation. Heterozygotes are WT with pharyngeal GFP signal, and segregate WT GFP, arrested nT1[qls51] aneuploids, and non-GFP ok2253 homozygotes (probable early larval arrest). Homozygous nT1[qls51] inviable. Pick WT GFP and check for correct segregation of progeny to maintain. External left primer: GGACTGACACGCCAATTTTT. External right primer: TGCAATGGCCAAAATGACTA. Internal left primer: CGAGCTCATCGAAAACCTTCC. Internal right primer: CCCAAGCCTAAGCCTAAACC. Internal WT amplicon: 2862 bp. Deletion size: 1712 bp. Deletion left flank: ACCGTATATCTACAGTACCCCTACATCACT. Deletion right flank: TGCAAAATATTTCTGTGAGAGGTAATTTAT."

Affected Gene: WBGene00000481(cha-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000481(cha-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00036913

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:VC1836, CGC_VC1836

Organism Name: VC1836

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013657+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T115351+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VC1836.

No alerts have been found for VC1836.

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](#) .

Pinto SM, et al. (2016) Loss of Acetylcholine Signaling Reduces Cell Clearance Deficiencies in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. PloS one, 11(2), e0149274.