# Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 6, 2026

## XE1375

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00040650
Type: Organism

### Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00040650

### Organism Information

**URL:** http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00040650

**Proper Citation:** RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00040650

**Description:** Caenorhabditis elegans with name wpIs36 I; wpSi1 II; eri-1(mg366) IV; rde-1(ne219) V; lin-15B(n744) X. from WB.

**Species:** Caenorhabditis elegans

**Synonyms:** wpIs36 I; wpSi1 II; eri-1(mg366) IV; rde-1(ne219) V; lin-15B(n744) X.

**Notes:** Made_by: C. Firnhaber|"Mutagen:TMP+UV"|"Mutagen:TMP/UV"|"wpIs36 [unc-47p::mCherry] I. wpSi1 [unc-47p::rde-1::SL2::sid-1 + Cbr-unc-119(+)] II. Maintain at 15-20C, sterile at 25C. GABAergic neuron-specific RNAi strain. Sensitivity to feeding RNAi is limited to the GABAergic neurons; all other tissues are resistant to RNAi. Superficially wild type with mCherry fluorescence in the GABA motor neurons. Reference: Firnhaber C & Hammarlund M. PLoS Genet. 2013 Nov;9(11):e1003921."

**Affected Gene:** WBGene00001332(eri-1)|WBGene00003004(lin-15)|WBGene00004323(rde-1)|WBGene00023497(lin-15B)

**Genomic Alteration:** WBGene00001332(eri-1), WBGene00003004(lin-15), WBGene00004323(rde-1), WBGene00023497(lin-15B)

**Catalog Number:** WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00040650

**Database:** WormBase (WB)

**Database Abbreviation:** WB

**Availability:** available

**Source References:** PMID:38177330

**Alternate IDs:** WB-STRAIN:XE1375, CGC_XE1375

**Organism Name:** XE1375

**Record Creation Time:** 20230227T013726+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260801T172051+0000

## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for XE1375.

No alerts have been found for XE1375.

## 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 .

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.