

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 17, 2026

CB156

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004114

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004114

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00004114>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004114

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name unc-25(e156) III. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: unc-25(e156) III.

Notes: Shrinker-contracts both dorsally and ventrally when prodded. Slow, poor backing. Slightly small.|"Supplementary_genotype e156"|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061409 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061527 added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00006762(unc-25)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00006762(unc-25)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004114

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:4366476](#), [PMID:31415799](#), [PMID:32034695](#), [PMID:37155851](#), [PMID:37910615](#), [PMID:38319100](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:CB156, CGC_CB156

Organism Name: CB156

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013250+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T181025+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CB156.

No alerts have been found for CB156.

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](#).

Gorelik MG, et al. (2024) Multitier regulation of the E. coli extreme acid stress response by CsrA. Journal of bacteriology, 206(4), e0035423.

Cornell R, et al. (2024) Neuro-intestinal acetylcholine signalling regulates the mitochondrial stress response in Caenorhabditis elegans. Nature communications, 15(1), 6594.

Liu J, et al. (2023) GABAergic signaling between enteric neurons and intestinal smooth muscle promotes innate immunity and gut defense in Caenorhabditis elegans. Immunity, 56(7), 1515.

Ji H, et al. (2023) A proprioceptive feedback circuit drives Caenorhabditis elegans locomotor adaptation through dopamine signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 120(20), e2219341120.

Kenis S, et al. (2023) Ancestral glycoprotein hormone-receptor pathway controls growth in C. elegans. Frontiers in endocrinology, 14, 1200407.