Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 22, 2026

KU25

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00024040
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00024040

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00024040

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00024040

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name pmk-1(km25) IV. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: pmk-1(km25) IV.

Notes: Mutagen:UV/TMP|"outcrossed six times by the Matsumoto lab."|"Reference WBPaper00058956 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Sensitive to heavy metal and oxidative stress."|"Supplementary_genotype pmk-1 (km25)"|"Supplementary_genotype pmk-1(km25)"|"Supplementary_genotype [pmk-1(km25) IV.]"|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00059543 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00061439 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061436 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00004055(pmk-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00004055(pmk-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00024040

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: PMID:31576668, PMID:31735670, PMID:31823826, PMID:32289254, PMID:31771413, PMID:32978396, PMID:33666644, PMID:34038721, PMID:37122724, PMID:37507441, PMID:37527037, PMID:37704756, PMID:37310929,

PMID:37892557, PMID:37906605, PMID:38232128, PMID:38446031, PMID:38573858, PMID:38569037, PMID:38799567, PMID:38754743, PMID:39164296, PMID:39235964, PMID:39532199

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:KU25, CGC_KU25

Organism Name: KU25

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013520+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T162926+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KU25.

No alerts have been found for KU25.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 29 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Ghosh A, et al. (2025) RNA methyltransferase CMTR-1 inhibition activates a GATA transcription factor-mediated protective immune response. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Liu Y, et al. (2025) Neuronal detection triggers systemic digestive shutdown in response to adverse food sources in Caenorhabditis elegans. eLife, 14.

Bresilla D, et al. (2025) Enhancing Late-Life Survival and Mobility via Mitohormesis by Reducing Mitochondrial Calcium Levels. Aging cell, 24(11), e70247.

Pradhan S, et al. (2025) Pathogen infection induces sickness behaviors through neuromodulators linked to stress and satiety in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 3200.

Peters L, et al. (2025) Polyketide synthase-derived sphingolipids mediate microbiota protection against a bacterial pathogen in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 5151.

Banse SA, et al. (2025) Computer prediction and genetic analysis identifies retinoic acid modulation as a driver of conserved longevity pathways in genetically-diverse

Caenorhabditis nematodes. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Rao R, et al. (2025) Inhibition of the UFD-1-NPL-4 complex triggers an aberrant immune response in Caenorhabditis elegans. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Hu IM, et al. (2025) Immuno-metabolic stress responses control longevity from mitochondrial translation inhibition in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 6083.

Rao R, et al. (2025) Inhibition of the UFD-1-NPL-4 complex triggers an aberrant immune response in Caenorhabditis elegans. eLife, 13.

Liu P, et al. (2024) UPRER-immunity axis acts as physiological food evaluation system that promotes aversion behavior in sensing low-quality food. eLife, 13.

Hao F, et al. (2024) Bacterial peptidoglycan acts as a digestive signal mediating host adaptation to diverse food resources in C. elegans. Nature communications, 15(1), 3286.

Kumar A, et al. (2024) Heat-killed probiotic Levilactobacillus brevis MKAK9 and its exopolysaccharide promote longevity by modulating aging hallmarks and enhancing immune responses in Caenorhabditis elegans. Immunity & ageing : I & A, 21(1), 52.

Liu Y, et al. (2024) Neuronal PRDX-2-Mediated ROS Signaling Regulates Food Digestion via peripheral UPRmt Activation. Nature communications, 15(1), 10582.

Das P, et al. (2024) Calcineurin inhibition enhances Caenorhabditis elegans lifespan by defecation defects-mediated calorie restriction and nuclear hormone signaling. eLife, 12.

Pu X, et al. (2024) Lysosomal dysfunction by inactivation of V-ATPase drives innate immune response in C.??elegans. Cell reports, 43(5), 114138.

Li W, et al. (2024) Low-dose naltrexone extends healthspan and lifespan in C.??elegans via SKN-1 activation. iScience, 27(6), 109949.

Otarigho B, et al. (2024) Neuronal NPR-15 modulates molecular and behavioral immune responses via the amphid sensory neuron-intestinal axis in C. elegans. eLife, 12.

Liu J, et al. (2024) Protocol for survival assay of Caenorhabditis elegans to Pseudomonas aeruginosa PA14 infection. STAR protocols, 5(2), 103070.

Ghosh A, et al. (2024) Translation initiation or elongation inhibition triggers contrasting effects on Caenorhabditis elegans survival during pathogen infection. mBio, 15(11), e0248524.

Seto R, et al. (2024) Pseudomonas fluorescens 15 small RNA Pfs1 mediates transgenerational epigenetic inheritance of pathogen avoidance in C. elegans through the Ephrin receptor VAB-1. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.