

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 10, 2026

RB759

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031473

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031473

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00031473>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031473

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name akt-1(ok525) V. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: akt-1(ok525) V.

Notes: C12D8.10A. Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: TTGAGCGAACATTCTATGCG. Outer Right Sequence: GTCGTGGTGACAAGGGAAGT. Inner Left Sequence: AAAGGCACAAATGCAAATCC. Inner Right Sequence: ACTGCTTGGCTCTCGATGTT. Inner primer WT PCR product: 3295.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout Group"|"Mutagen:UV/TMP"|"Supplementary_genotype akt-1(ok525)"|"This strain was provided by the C. elegans Gene Knockout Project at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, which was part of the International C. elegans Gene Knockout Consortium, which should be acknowledged in any publications resulting from its use."|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00060896 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061869 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00000102(akt-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00000102(akt-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00031473

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:33471780](#), [PMID:37427543](#), [PMID:37885348](#), [PMID:38302462](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB759, CGC_RB759

Organism Name: RB759

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013616+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T115235+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB759.

No alerts have been found for RB759.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

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. *eLife*, 13.

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.

Demirbas B, et al. (2025) Body-wide synchronization of insulin-signaling dependent DAF-16/FOXO nuclear translocation pulses correlated with *C. elegans* growth. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 11273.

Li B, et al. (2024) Phloretic acid requires the insulin/IGF-1 pathway and autophagy to enhance stress resistance and extend the lifespan of *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 15, 1384227.

Xu P, et al. (2023) Morusin and mulberrin extend the lifespans of yeast and *C. elegans* via suppressing nutrient-sensing pathways. *GeroScience*, 45(2), 949.

Daskalaki I, et al. (2023) Local coordination of mRNA storage and degradation near mitochondria modulates *C. elegans* ageing. *The EMBO journal*, 42(16), e112446.

Hernandez-Cravero B, et al. (2022) Cannabinoids activate the insulin pathway to modulate mobilization of cholesterol in *C. elegans*. *PLoS genetics*, 18(11), e1010346.

Sang L, et al. (2022) *Caenorhabditis elegans* NHR-14/HNF4 γ regulates DNA damage-induced apoptosis through cooperating with cep-1/p53. *Cell communication and signaling : CCS*, 20(1), 135.

Luo X, et al. (2022) Role of insulin signaling pathway in apoptosis induced by food chain delivery of nano-silver under the action of environmental factors. *Comparative biochemistry and physiology. Toxicology & pharmacology : CBP*, 261, 109429.

Kong Y, et al. (2019) Intestine-specific activity of insulin signaling pathway in response to microgravity stress in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Biochemical and biophysical research communications*, 517(2), 278.

Du X, et al. (2018) Low Concentrations of Caffeine and Its Analogs Extend the Lifespan of *Caenorhabditis elegans* by Modulating IGF-1-Like Pathway. *Frontiers in aging neuroscience*, 10, 211.

Zhao Y, et al. (2016) Intestinal Insulin Signaling Encodes Two Different Molecular Mechanisms for the Shortened Longevity Induced by Graphene Oxide in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Scientific reports*, 6, 24024.

Chen CS, et al. (2010) WWP-1 is a novel modulator of the DAF-2 insulin-like signaling network involved in pore-forming toxin cellular defenses in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *PloS one*, 5(3), e9494.