

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 22, 2026

RB1573

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032269

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032269

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00032269>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032269

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name dod-22(ok1918) from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: dod-22(ok1918)

Notes: F55G11.5. Homozygous. Outer Left Sequence: GGTCGAGCTCACACTTCTCC. Outer Right Sequence: AGCTGGTAAAAGCACTCCCA. Inner Left Sequence: GCTTTCCTGCGTCTTTTGAG. Inner Right Sequence: AAGGCAAGGCTGTATTCACG. Inner Primer PCR Length: 2425 bp. Deletion Size: 1426 bp. Deletion left flank: ATGGATCGGGATACATATTTTCAGACAATT. Deletion right flank: TGTGGTCAGTAGTGGAAAAGCTGATTTTACAC.|"Made_by: OMRF Knockout Group|"|"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."

Affected Gene: WBGene00010125(dod-22)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00010125(dod-22)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00032269

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:32560629](#), [PMID:38443452](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:RB1573, CGC_RB1573

Organism Name: RB1573

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013622+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T163152+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RB1573.

No alerts have been found for RB1573.

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](#) .

Dinh J, et al. (2014) Cranberry extract standardized for proanthocyanidins promotes the immune response of *Caenorhabditis elegans* to *Vibrio cholerae* through the p38 MAPK pathway and HSF-1. PloS one, 9(7), e103290.