

Resource Summary Report

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

TU253

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035037

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035037

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00035037>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035037

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name mec-4(u253) X. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: mec-4(u253) X.

Notes: Mechanosensory abnormal. Recessive.|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00060484 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061917 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00003168(mec-4)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00003168(mec-4)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00035037

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:33034119](#), [PMID:34517863](#), [PMID:37155851](#), [PMID:37500635](#), [PMID:38302462](#), [PMID:38964319](#), [PMID:39024405](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:TU253, CGC_TU253

Organism Name: TU253

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013643+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TU253.

No alerts have been found for TU253.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Shahi N, et al. (2025) Neuromodulation of Swarming Behavior in *C. elegans*: Insights into the Conserved role of Calsyntenins. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Haley JA, et al. (2025) Accept-reject decision-making revealed via a quantitative and ethological study of *C. elegans* foraging. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Das A, et al. (2024) *C. elegans* touch receptor neurons direct mechanosensory complex organization via repurposing conserved basal lamina proteins. *Current biology : CB*, 34(14), 3133.

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.

Tee LF, et al. (2023) Electric shock causes a fleeing-like persistent behavioral response in the nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Genetics*, 225(2).

Zhan X, et al. (2023) Locomotion modulates olfactory learning through proprioception in *C. elegans*. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 4534.