

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 3, 2026

[\(raga-1\(ok386\) II; lin-15\(n765\)ybls2167\[eft-3p::ret-1E4E5\(+1\) E6-GGS6-mCherry+eft-3p::ret-1E4E5\(+1\) E6\(+2\)GGS6-GFP+ lin-15\(+\)+pRG5271Neo\] X\)](#)

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00062120

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00062120

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00062120>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00062120

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name (raga-1(ok386) II; lin-15(n765)ybls2167[eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6-GGS6-mCherry+eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6(+2)GGS6-GFP+ lin-15(+)+pRG5271Neo] X) from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: (raga-1(ok386) II; lin-15(n765)ybls2167[eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6-GGS6-mCherry+eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6(+2)GGS6-GFP+ lin-15(+)+pRG5271Neo] X)

Notes: EMPTY

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00062120

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: unknown

Source References: [PMID:39571580](#)

Organism Name: (raga-1(ok386) II; lin-15(n765)ybls2167[eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6-GGS6-mCherry+eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6(+2)GGS6-GFP+ lin-15(+)+pRG5271Neo] X)

Record Creation Time: 20250827T213338+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T163055+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for (raga-1(ok386) II; lin-15(n765)ybls2167[eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6-GGS6-mCherry+eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6(+2)GGS6-GFP+ lin-15(+)+pRG5271Neo] X).

No alerts have been found for (raga-1(ok386) II; lin-15(n765)ybls2167[eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6-GGS6-mCherry+eft-3p::ret-1E4E5(+1) E6(+2)GGS6-GFP+ lin-15(+)+pRG5271Neo] X).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huynh D, et al. (2023) Identification of pararosaniline as a modifier of RNA splicing in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *G3* (Bethesda, Md.), 13(12).

Branicky R, et al. (2022) Stimulation of RAS-dependent ROS signaling extends longevity by modulating a developmental program of global gene expression. *Science advances*, 8(48), eadc9851.