Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 4, 2026

Caenorhabditis Genetics Center

RRID:SCR_007341
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Caenorhabditis Genetics Center (RRID:SCR_007341)

Resource Information

URL: https://cgc.umn.edu

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Description: Center that acquires, maintains, and distributes genetic stocks and information about stocks of the small free-living nematode Caenorhabditis elegans for use by investigators initiating or continuing research on this genetic model organism. A searchable strain database, general information about C. elegans, and links to key Web sites of use to scientists, including WormBase, WormAtlas, and WormBook are available.

Abbreviations: CGC

Resource Type: cell repository, biomaterial supply resource, material resource, organism supplier

Keywords: non-human animal, caenorhabditis elegans, chromosome, database, model, mutant, nematode, nomenclature, model organism, protein, transgenic, web accessible database, genetic stock, germplasm, genotype, FASEB list

Funding: NIH OD010440

Resource Name: Caenorhabditis Genetics Center

Resource ID: SCR_007341

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00240

Alternate URLs: https://orip.nih.gov/comparative-medicine/programs/invertebrate-models, http://www.cbs.umn.edu/research/resources/cgc

Old URLs: http://biosci.umn.edu/CGC/, http://www.cgc.cbs.umn.edu

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043328+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Caenorhabditis Genetics Center.

No alerts have been found for Caenorhabditis Genetics Center.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3842 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhao Q, et al. (2026) Cycloheximide-resistant ribosomes reveal adaptive translation dynamics in C. elegans. Genetics, 232(1).

Wetzker C, et al. (2026) A fluorescence lifetime separation approach for FLIM live-cell imaging. Journal of microscopy, 301(1), 91.

Patel B, et al. (2025) The conserved ATPase PCH-2 controls the number and distribution of crossovers by antagonizing their formation in Caenorhabditis elegans. eLife, 13.

Krishna MM, et al. (2025) Epidermal Collagen Reduction Drives Selective Aspects of Aging in Sensory Neurons. Aging cell, 24(4), e14459.

Mendes C, et al. (2025) Synthetic Cathinones Induce Developmental Arrest, Reduce Reproductive Capacity, and Shorten Lifespan in the C. elegans Model. Journal of xenobiotics, 15(1).

Varandas KC, et al. (2025) Glia detect and transiently protect against dendrite substructure disruption in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 79.

Pender CL, et al. (2025) Perception of a pathogenic signature initiates intergenerational protection. Cell, 188(3), 594.

Stobierska J, et al. (2025) Low-fecundity dhc-1; mel-28 C. elegans mutants do not have gonad mitosis defects. microPublication biology, 2025.

Pu L, et al. (2025) Shaker/Kv1 potassium channel SHK-1 protects against pathogen infection and oxidative stress in C. elegans. PLoS genetics, 21(2), e1011554.

Wang Y, et al. (2025) The exocytosis regulator complexin controls spontaneous synaptic vesicle release in a CAPS-dependent manner at C. elegans excitatory synapses. PLoS biology, 23(2), e3003023.

Jones L, et al. (2025) Stress-dependent activation of PQM-1 orchestrates a second-wave proteostasis response for organismal survival. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yamamoto KK, et al. (2025) BMP-Dependent Mobilization of Fatty Acid Metabolism Promotes Caenorhabditis elegans Survival on a Bacterial Pathogen. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Stevenson ZC, et al. (2025) Precise lineage tracking using molecular barcodes demonstrates fitness trade-offs for ivermectin resistance in nematodes. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 15(6).

Aleogho BM, et al. (2025) Aberrant neuronal hyperactivation causes an age-dependent behavioral decline in Caenorhabditis elegans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(1), e2412391122.

Bush ZD, et al. (2025) Transposable elements and heterochromatic regions are enriched for structural variation and sequence divergence in the genome of wild-type Caenorhabditis elegans. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 15(7).

Valenzuela-Villatoro M, et al. (2025) The transsulfuration pathway suppresses the embryonic lethal phenotype of glutathione reductase mutants in Caenorhabditis elegans. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 15(8).

Bloom J, et al. (2025) Hybrid incompatibility emerges at the one-cell stage in interspecies Caenorhabditis embryos. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Zhao C, et al. (2025) Temperature-dependent lifespan extension is achieved in miR-80-deleted Caenorhabditis elegans by NLP-45 to modulate endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein responses. Aging cell, 24(1), e14345.

Heestand B, et al. (2025) Piwi mutant germ cells transmit a form of heritable stress that promotes longevity. Aging cell, 24(1), e14350.

Rentsch D, et al. (2025) Tools and methods for cell ablation and cell inhibition in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 229(1), 1.