

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 6, 2026

CF1903

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004881

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004881

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00004881>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004881

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name glp-1(e2144) III. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: glp-1(e2144) III.

Notes: Made_by: C Kenyon/J Berman|"Reference WBPaper00056998 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Reference WBPaper00060516 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Supplementary_genotype glp-1(e2144)"|"Temperature sensitive. Sterile at 25C. Maintain at 15C. [NOTE: CF1903 carries glp-1(e2144), not e2141 as previously described.]|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00060606 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00001609(glp-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00001609(glp-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004881

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:31282863](#), [PMID:33087356](#), [PMID:33666644](#), [PMID:36176234](#), [PMID:37118502](#), [PMID:37431892](#), [PMID:38594249](#), [PMID:38750187](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:CF1903, CGC_CF1903

Organism Name: CF1903

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013255+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T171132+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CF1903.

No alerts have been found for CF1903.

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 [RRID](#) .

Chaturbedi A, et al. (2025) Different gametogenesis states uniquely impact longevity in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. Nature communications, 16(1), 9300.

Moll L, et al. (2018) The insulin/IGF signaling cascade modulates SUMOylation to regulate aging and proteostasis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. eLife, 7.