Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 4, 2026

GMC101

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00007866
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00007866

Organism Information

URL: http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00007866

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00007866

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name dvIs100 [unc-54p::A142::unc-54 3-UTR + mtl-2p::GFP] from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: dvIs100 [unc-54p::A142::unc-54 3-UTR + mtl-2p::GFP]

Notes: dvIs100 [unc-54p::A-beta-1-42::unc-54 3'-UTR + mtl-2p::GFP]. mtl-2p::GFP produces constitutive expression of GFP in intestinal cells. unc-54p::A-beta-1-42 expresses full-length human A-beta-1-42 peptide in bodywall muscle cells that aggregates in vivo. Shifting L4 or young adult animals from 20C to 25C causes paralysis. Reference: McColl G, et al. Mol Neurodegener. 2012 Nov 21;7:57.|"Supplementary_genotype (unc-54p::A-beta-1-42::unc-54 3-UTR + mtl-2p::GFP)"|"Supplementary_genotype dvIs100 [unc-54p::A-beta-1-42::unc-54 3'-UTR + mtl-2p::GFP]"|"Supplementary_genotype dvIs100 [unc-54p::Abeta-1-42::unc-54 3'-UTR; mtl-2p::GFP]"|"Supplementary_genotype dvIs100[unc-54p::A1-42::unc-54 3'-UTR + mtl-2p::GFP]"|"WBStrain mapped, WBPaper00060923 added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061178 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"[2021-01-21T23:19:44.057Z WBPerson324] Ressurect Strain: WBPaper00041754 Genotype: dvIs100 [(Punc-54::A-beta(1-42)::unc-54 3Prime UTR; Pmtl2::GFP)]"|"[2021-01-21T23:19:44.057Z WBPerson324] Ressurect Strain: WBPaper00041754 Genotype: dvIs100 [(Punc-54::A-beta(142)::unc-54 3Prime UTR; Pmtl2::GFP)]"

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00007866

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: PMID:23171715, PMID:32550490, PMID:33472069, PMID:33718883, PMID:37188705, PMID:37196064, PMID:37569459, PMID:37473700, PMID:37838776, PMID:37910615, PMID:37987447, PMID:38241827, PMID:39281281, PMID:39560153

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:GMC101, CGC_GMC101

Organism Name: GMC101

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013318+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T171224+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GMC101.

No alerts have been found for GMC101.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Dennis N, et al. (2025) A microbial community that alters mitochondrial morphology and age-related motor function in C. elegans. iScience, 28(12), 114128.

Hu IM, et al. (2025) Immuno-metabolic stress responses control longevity from mitochondrial translation inhibition in C. elegans. Nature communications, 16(1), 6083.

Gioran A, et al. (2024) Beneficial Effects of Sideritis clandestina Extracts and Sideridiol against Amyloid ? Toxicity. Antioxidants (Basel, Switzerland), 13(3).

Anderton E, et al. (2024) Amyloid ? accelerates age-related proteome-wide protein insolubility. GeroScience, 46(5), 4585.

Morón-Ortiz Á, et al. (2024) Phytoene and Phytoene-Rich Microalgae Extracts Extend Lifespan in C. elegans and Protect against Amyloid-? Toxicity in an Alzheimer's Disease Model. Antioxidants (Basel, Switzerland), 13(8).

Yin X, et al. (2024) Cysteine protease cathepsin B promotes lysosome integrity to extend the lifespan of alternative day fasting worms. Aging cell, 23(11), e14286.

Anderton E, et al. (2023) Amyloid ? accelerates age-related proteome-wide protein insolubility. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Thomas C, et al. (2023) A naturally occurring polyacetylene isolated from carrots promotes health and delays signatures of aging. Nature communications, 14(1), 8142.

Wu MC, et al. (2023) Liensinine and neferine exert neuroprotective effects via the autophagy pathway in transgenic Caenorhabditis elegans. BMC complementary medicine and therapies, 23(1), 386.