

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 11, 2026

w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-Cameleon.2.1}82

RRID:BDSC_6901

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_6901

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:6901>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_6901

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-Cameleon.2.1}82 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Soren Diegelmann, University of Wurzburg

Affected Gene: Cameleon(YC2.1), UAS, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 2

Catalog Number: 6901

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_6901, BL6901

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-Cameleon.2.1}82

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222204+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T194324+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-Cameleon.2.1}82.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-Cameleon.2.1}82.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schoofs A, et al. (2024) Serotonergic modulation of swallowing in a complete fly vagus nerve connectome. *Current biology : CB*, 34(19), 4495.

Losada-Perez M, et al. (2022) Synaptic components are required for glioblastoma progression in *Drosophila*. *PLoS genetics*, 18(7), e1010329.

Morioka E, et al. (2022) Mitochondrial LETM1 drives ionic and molecular clock rhythms in circadian pacemaker neurons. *Cell reports*, 39(6), 110787.

Grabe V, et al. (2020) Odor-Induced Multi-Level Inhibitory Maps in *Drosophila*. *eNeuro*, 7(1).

Liang X, et al. (2019) Morning and Evening Circadian Pacemakers Independently Drive Premotor Centers via a Specific Dopamine Relay. *Neuron*, 102(4), 843.

Selcho M, et al. (2014) Characterization of the octopaminergic and tyraminerbic neurons in the central brain of *Drosophila* larvae. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 522(15), 3485.