

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 15, 2026

P{v[+t1.8]=hs-I-Crel.R}2A, v[1]; ry[506]

RRID:BDSC_6936

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_6936

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:6936>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_6936

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name P{v[+t1.8]=hs-I-Crel.R}2A, v[1]; ry[506] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Kent Golic, University of Utah

Affected Gene: Crei\I-Crel, Hsp70 (generic), ry, v

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 6936

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_6936, BDSC:6936, BL6936

Organism Name: P{v[+t1.8]=hs-I-Crel.R}2A, v[1]; ry[506]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222204+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T203129+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for P{v[+t1.8]=hs-I-CreI.R}2A, v[1]; ry[506].

No alerts have been found for P{v[+t1.8]=hs-I-CreI.R}2A, v[1]; ry[506].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pan X, et al. (2024) De novo variants in FRYL are associated with developmental delay, intellectual disability, and dysmorphic features. American journal of human genetics, 111(4), 742.

Warecki B, et al. (2023) Connections between sister and non-sister telomeres of segregating chromatids maintain euploidy. Current biology : CB, 33(1), 58.

Clay DE, et al. (2022) Conserved function of Drosophila Fancd2 monoubiquitination in response to double-strand DNA breaks. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 12(8).

Tapia A, et al. (2021) Generation and Characterization of the Drosophila melanogaster paralytic Gene Knock-Out as a Model for Dravet Syndrome. Life (Basel, Switzerland), 11(11).

Clay DE, et al. (2021) Persistent DNA damage signaling and DNA polymerase theta promote broken chromosome segregation. The Journal of cell biology, 220(12).