

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Sep 17, 2026

w[*]; TM6B, P{w[+mC]=tubP-GAL80}OV3, Tb[1]/TM3, Sb[1]

RRID:BDSC_9490
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_9490

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:9490>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_9490

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[*]; TM6B, P{w[+mC]=tubP-GAL80}OV3, Tb[1]/TM3, Sb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Olaf Vef, University of Mainz

Affected Gene: alphaTub84B, GAL80, Sb, Tb, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 9490

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_9490, BDSC:9490, BL9490

Organism Name: w[*]; TM6B, P{w[+mC]=tubP-GAL80}OV3, Tb[1]/TM3, Sb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222225+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T203158+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[*]; TM6B, P{w[+mC]=tubP-GAL80}OV3, Tb[1]/TM3, Sb[1].

No alerts have been found for w[*]; TM6B, P{w[+mC]=tubP-GAL80}OV3, Tb[1]/TM3, Sb[1].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#).

Saborio JG, et al. (2022) A protocol to use Drosophila melanogaster larvae to model human glioblastoma. STAR protocols, 3(3), 101609.

Tsai CR, et al. (2022) Pvr and distinct downstream signaling factors are required for hemocyte spreading and epidermal wound closure at Drosophila larval wound sites. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 12(1).

Lucchetta EM, et al. (2017) Amitosis of Polyploid Cells Regenerates Functional Stem Cells in the Drosophila Intestine. Cell stem cell, 20(5), 609.

Rossi F, et al. (2017) An in vivo genetic screen in Drosophila identifies the orthologue of human cancer/testis gene SPO11 among a network of targets to inhibit lethal(3)malignant brain tumour growth. Open biology, 7(8).