

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 15, 2026

[w\[*\]; P{w\[+mC\]=UAS-NiPp1.HA}3/TM6C, cu\[1\] Sb\[1\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_23711

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_23711

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:23711>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_23711

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[*]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-NiPp1.HA}3/TM6C, cu[1] Sb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Jasmin Kirchner, University of Oxford

Affected Gene: cu, NiPp1, UAS, Sb, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 23711

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_23711, BDSC:23711, BL23711

Organism Name: w[*]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-NiPp1.HA}3/TM6C, cu[1] Sb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222411+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T203419+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[*]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-NiPp1.HA}3/TM6C, cu[1] Sb[1].

No alerts have been found for w[*]; P{w[+mC]=UAS-NiPp1.HA}3/TM6C, cu[1] Sb[1].

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 [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Suyama R, et al. (2023) Microbes control Drosophila germline stem cell increase and egg maturation through hormonal pathways. *Communications biology*, 6(1), 1287.

Easwaran S, et al. (2022) Enhanced germline stem cell longevity in Drosophila diapause. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 711.

Chen Y, et al. (2020) Protein phosphatase 1 activity controls a balance between collective and single cell modes of migration. *eLife*, 9.

Xue Y, et al. (2019) SUR-8 interacts with PP1-87B to stabilize PERIOD and regulate circadian rhythms in Drosophila. *PLoS genetics*, 15(11), e1008475.

Ameku T, et al. (2016) Mating-Induced Increase in Germline Stem Cells via the Neuroendocrine System in Female Drosophila. *PLoS genetics*, 12(6), e1006123.

Reiff T, et al. (2015) Endocrine remodelling of the adult intestine sustains reproduction in Drosophila. *eLife*, 4, e06930.