

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [SPARC SAWG](#) on Jul 31, 2026

FlyTrap- GFP Protein Trap Database

RRID:SCR_013354

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FlyTrap- GFP Protein Trap Database (RRID:SCR_013354)

Resource Information

URL: <http://flytrap.med.yale.edu/>

Proper Citation: FlyTrap- GFP Protein Trap Database (RRID:SCR_013354)

Description: The FlyTrap database presents the current results of large scale protein trapping screens that provide both information on which cells express each tagged gene, and subcellular localization of GFP-tagged proteins. Expression is under the control of endogenous promoter and enhancer elements, allowing for visualization of normal expression patterns. Drosophila proteins tagged with Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) were created by insertion into genes of an artificial exon encoding GFP flanked by splice acceptor (SA) and splice donor (SD) sequences so that expression of GFP relies on splicing into mature mRNAs and in-frame fusion.

Synonyms: FlyTrap

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: gfp-tagged protein, protein, protein trapping screen

Resource Name: FlyTrap- GFP Protein Trap Database

Resource ID: SCR_013354

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02849

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080315+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044315+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FlyTrap- GFP Protein Trap Database.

No alerts have been found for FlyTrap- GFP Protein Trap Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 26 mentions in open access literature.

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

Laloti VS, et al. (2025) The Drosophila epidermal growth factor receptor pathway regulates Hedgehog signalling and cytoneme behaviour. Nature communications, 16(1), 1994.

Portela M, et al. (2019) Glioblastoma cells vampirize WNT from neurons and trigger a JNK/MMP signaling loop that enhances glioblastoma progression and neurodegeneration. PLoS biology, 17(12), e3000545.

Córdoba S, et al. (2018) The transcription factor Dysfusion promotes fold and joint morphogenesis through regulation of Rho1. PLoS genetics, 14(8), e1007584.

Pearson JR, et al. (2016) ECM-Regulator timp Is Required for Stem Cell Niche Organization and Cyst Production in the Drosophila Ovary. PLoS genetics, 12(1), e1005763.

Srivastava A, et al. (2015) A novel link between FMR gene and the JNK pathway provides clues to possible role in malignant pleural mesothelioma. FEBS open bio, 5, 705.

Shen J, et al. (2014) The orthologous Tbx transcription factors Omb and TBX2 induce epithelial cell migration and extrusion in vivo without involvement of matrix metalloproteinases. Oncotarget, 5(23), 11998.

Farkaš R, et al. (2014) Apocrine secretion in Drosophila salivary glands: subcellular origin, dynamics, and identification of secretory proteins. PloS one, 9(4), e94383.

Pérez-Moreno JJ, et al. (2014) The conserved transmembrane proteoglycan Perdido/Kon-tiki is essential for myofibrillogenesis and sarcomeric structure in Drosophila. Journal of cell science, 127(Pt 14), 3162.

DeSalvo MK, et al. (2014) The Drosophila surface glia transcriptome: evolutionary conserved blood-brain barrier processes. Frontiers in neuroscience, 8, 346.

Rohrbaugh M, et al. (2013) Identification and characterization of proteins involved in nuclear organization using Drosophila GFP protein trap lines. PloS one, 8(1), e53091.

Kim NC, et al. (2013) VCP is essential for mitochondrial quality control by PINK1/Parkin and this function is impaired by VCP mutations. Neuron, 78(1), 65.

Bischoff M, et al. (2013) Cytonemes are required for the establishment of a normal Hedgehog morphogen gradient in *Drosophila* epithelia. *Nature cell biology*, 15(11), 1269.

Denholm B, et al. (2013) The tiptop/teashirt genes regulate cell differentiation and renal physiology in *Drosophila*. *Development (Cambridge, England)*, 140(5), 1100.

Susic-Jung L, et al. (2012) Multinucleated smooth muscles and mononucleated as well as multinucleated striated muscles develop during establishment of the male reproductive organs of *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Developmental biology*, 370(1), 86.

Cammarato A, et al. (2011) A mighty small heart: the cardiac proteome of adult *Drosophila melanogaster*. *PloS one*, 6(4), e18497.

Kaushik G, et al. (2011) In situ mechanical analysis of myofibrillar perturbation and aging on soft, bilayered *Drosophila* myocardium. *Biophysical journal*, 101(11), 2629.

Shimada Y, et al. (2011) Reversible response of protein localization and microtubule organization to nutrient stress during *Drosophila* early oogenesis. *Developmental biology*, 355(2), 250.

Haglund K, et al. (2010) Cindr interacts with anillin to control cytokinesis in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Current biology : CB*, 20(10), 944.

Veraksa A, et al. (2010) When peptides fly: advances in *Drosophila* proteomics. *Journal of proteomics*, 73(11), 2158.

White-Cooper H, et al. (2009) Studying how flies make sperm--investigating gene function in *Drosophila* testes. *Molecular and cellular endocrinology*, 306(1-2), 66.