

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 7, 2026

TI{2A-GAL4}5-HT1A[2A-GAL4]

RRID:BDSC_84588

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_84588

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:84588>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_84588

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name TI{2A-GAL4}5-HT1A[2A-GAL4] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: May be segregating CyO. Donor: Bowen Deng, National Institute of Biological Sciences & Paul Garrity, Brandeis University; Donor's Source: Yi Rao, National Institute of Biological Sciences

Affected Gene: 5-HT1A, GAL4

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 2

Catalog Number: 84588

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_84588, BL84588

Organism Name: TI{2A-GAL4}5-HT1A[2A-GAL4]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T223311+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T200137+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TI{2A-GAL4}5-HT1A[2A-GAL4].

No alerts have been found for TI{2A-GAL4}5-HT1A[2A-GAL4].

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 [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Chaverra M, et al. (2026) Two classes of amine/glutamate multi-transmitter neurons innervate Drosophila internal male reproductive organs. eLife, 14.

Held M, et al. (2025) Aminergic and peptidergic modulation of insulin-producing cells in Drosophila. eLife, 13.

Chaverra M, et al. (2025) Two classes of amine/glutamate multi-transmitter neurons innervate Drosophila internal male reproductive organs. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Fukuda A, et al. (2025) Neurotransmitter and Receptor Mapping in Drosophila Circadian Clock Neurons via T2A-GAL4 Screening. Journal of biological rhythms, 40(5), 491.

Dopp J, et al. (2024) Single-cell transcriptomics reveals that glial cells integrate homeostatic and circadian processes to drive sleep-wake cycles. Nature neuroscience, 27(2), 359.

Gowda SBM, et al. (2023) Serotonin distinctly controls behavioral states in restrained and freely moving Drosophila. iScience, 26(1), 105886.