Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 18, 2025

y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF01871}attP2

RRID:BDSC_25850
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_25850

Organism Information

URL: https://n2t.net/bdsc:25850

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_25850

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF01871}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: CanA1, UAS, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 25850

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC:25850, BL25850

Organism Name: y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF01871}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222430+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T054717+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF01871}attP2.

No alerts have been found for y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF01871}attP2.

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 FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Holvoet H, et al. (2023) Chlorogenic Acids, Acting via Calcineurin, Are the Main Compounds in Centella asiatica Extracts That Mediate Resilience to Chronic Stress in Drosophila melanogaster. Nutrients, 15(18).

Kumar T, et al. (2020) Topology-driven protein-protein interaction network analysis detects genetic sub-networks regulating reproductive capacity. eLife, 9.

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

Li TN, et al. (2020) A positive feedback loop between Flower and PI(4,5)P2 at periactive zones controls bulk endocytosis in Drosophila. eLife, 9.

Xu C, et al. (2017) Oxidative stress induces stem cell proliferation via TRPA1/RyR-mediated Ca2+ signaling in the Drosophila midgut. eLife, 6.