Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 8, 2025

y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HM05078}attP2

RRID:BDSC_28590
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_28590

Organism Information

URL: https://n2t.net/bdsc:28590

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_28590

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HM05078}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: brat, UAS, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 28590

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC:28590, BL28590

Organism Name: y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HM05078}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222456+0000

Record Last Update: 20250331T211736+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.HM05078}attP2.

No alerts have been found for y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HM05078}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.

Stankovi? D, et al. (2023) Drosophila pVALIUM10 TRiP RNAi lines cause undesired silencing of Gateway-based transgenes. Life science alliance, 6(2).

Abidi SNF, et al. (2023) Regenerative growth is constrained by brain tumor to ensure proper patterning in Drosophila. PLoS genetics, 19(12), e1011103.

Climent-Cantó P, et al. (2021) The tumour suppressor brain tumour (Brat) regulates linker histone dBigH1 expression in the Drosophila female germline and the early embryo. Open biology, 11(5), 200408.

van den Ameele J, et al. (2019) Neural stem cell temporal patterning and brain tumour growth rely on oxidative phosphorylation. eLife, 8.

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).