Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 11, 2025

y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01185}attP2/TM3, Sb[1]

RRID:BDSC_34706
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_34706

Organism Information

URL: https://n2t.net/bdsc:34706

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_34706

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01185}attP2/TM3, Sb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Homozygotes may be present. Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: opa, UAS, Sb, sc, sev, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 34706

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC:34706, BL34706

Organism Name: y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01185}attP2/TM3, Sb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222556+0000

Record Last Update: 20250331T212058+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01185}attP2/TM3, Sb[1].

No alerts have been found for y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01185}attP2/TM3, Sb[1].

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Sun J, et al. (2023) Single-cell transcriptomics illuminates regulatory steps driving anterior-posterior patterning of Drosophila embryonic mesoderm. Cell reports, 42(10), 113289.

Rives-Quinto N, et al. (2020) Sequential activation of transcriptional repressors promotes progenitor commitment by silencing stem cell identity genes. eLife, 9.

Koromila T, et al. (2020) Odd-paired is a pioneer-like factor that coordinates with Zelda to control gene expression in embryos. eLife, 9.

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