

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](https://www.fdi-lab.org) on Apr 4, 2025

[y\[1\] sc\[\\*\] v\[1\] sev\[21\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] v\[+t1.8\]=TRiP.GL00099}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC\_35218

Type: Organism

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## Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC\_35218

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## Organism Information

**URL:** <https://n2t.net/bdsc:35218>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:BDSC\_35218

**Description:** Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] sc[\*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.GL00099}attP2 from BDSC.

**Species:** Drosophila melanogaster

**Notes:** Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

**Affected Gene:** Pyk, UAS, sc, sev, v, y

**Genomic Alteration:** Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

**Catalog Number:** 35218

**Database:** Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

**Database Abbreviation:** BDSC

**Availability:** available

**Alternate IDs:** BDSC:35218, BL35218

**Organism Name:** y[1] sc[\*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.GL00099}attP2

**Record Creation Time:** 20240911T222602+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250331T212122+0000

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## 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.GL00099}attP2.

No alerts have been found for y[1] sc[\*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.GL00099}attP2.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Integrated Animals](#)

**Source Database:** Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

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## 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](#).

Poe AR, et al. (2024) Energetic demands regulate sleep-wake rhythm circuit development. eLife, 13.

Poe AR, et al. (2023) Energetic Demands Regulate Sleep-Wake Rhythm Circuit Development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Spannl S, et al. (2020) Glycolysis regulates Hedgehog signalling via the plasma membrane potential. The EMBO journal, 39(21), e101767.

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