Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 1, 2025

w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=IIp3-GAL4.C}2/CyO

RRID:BDSC_52660 Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_52660

Organism Information

URL: https://n2t.net/bdsc:52660

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_52660

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=Ilp3-GAL4.C}2/CyO

from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Homozygotes present. Donor: Marc Bourouis, University of Nice Sophia Antipolis;

Donor's Source: Julien Colombani, University of Nice Sophia Antipolis

Affected Gene: GAL4, Ilp3, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 2

Catalog Number: 52660

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC:52660, BL52660

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=llp3-GAL4.C}2/CyO

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222807+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T055722+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=llp3-GAL4.C}2/CyO.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=Ilp3-GAL4.C}2/CyO.

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 FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Suyama R, et al. (2023) Microbes control Drosophila germline stem cell increase and egg maturation through hormonal pathways. Communications biology, 6(1), 1287.

Morón-Oset J, et al. (2023) Repeat length of C9orf72-associated glycine-alanine polypeptides affects their toxicity. Acta neuropathologica communications, 11(1), 140.

Elya C, et al. (2023) Neural mechanisms of parasite-induced summiting behavior in 'zombie' Drosophila. eLife, 12.

Zhang L, et al. (2022) Nutrients and pheromones promote insulin release to inhibit courtship drive. Science advances, 8(10), eabl6121.

Meiselman MR, et al. (2022) Recovery from cold-induced reproductive dormancy is regulated by temperature-dependent AstC signaling. Current biology: CB, 32(6), 1362.

Atilano ML, et al. (2021) Enhanced insulin signalling ameliorates C9orf72 hexanucleotide repeat expansion toxicity in Drosophila. eLife, 10.