

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 20, 2026

[w\[1118\]; Df\(3L\)BSC442/TM6C, Sb\[1\] cu\[1\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_24946

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_24946

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:24946>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_24946

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; Df(3L)BSC442/TM6C, Sb[1] cu[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Kevin Cook, Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center

Affected Gene: cu, AGO2, AIMP2, asRNA:CR43159, CG12301, CG12355, CG13449, CG13454, CG13455, CG33985, CG33986, CG42728, CG42729, CG43248, CG7272, CG7275, CG7276, CG7656, CG7739, CG7841, CG7945, comm3, CrebA, dop, gdl, gdl-ORF39, mex1, mrn, MsrA, obst-H, Otud6, PhLP1, Phs, Ran-like, RhoGAP71E, SCCRO, Ufsp2, yellow-k, Z600, Sb, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 24946

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_24946, BL24946

Organism Name: w[1118]; Df(3L)BSC442/TM6C, Sb[1] cu[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222422+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T191545+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; Df(3L)BSC442/TM6C, Sb[1] cu[1].

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; Df(3L)BSC442/TM6C, Sb[1] cu[1].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Deger JM, et al. (2025) Revealing the nervous system requirements of Alzheimer disease risk genes in Drosophila. American journal of human genetics, 112(12), 2870.

Deger JM, et al. (2025) Revealing the nervous system requirements of Alzheimer's disease risk genes in Drosophila. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li X, et al. (2020) The Mediator CDK8-Cyclin C complex modulates Dpp signaling in Drosophila by stimulating Mad-dependent transcription. PLoS genetics, 16(5), e1008832.