

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 5, 2026

[y\[1\] sc\[*\] v\[1\] sev\[21\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] v\[+t1.8\]=TRiP.HMS01392}attP2/TM3, Sb\[1\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_36114

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_36114

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:36114>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_36114

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01392}attP2/TM3, Sb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: Atx2, UAS, Sb, sc, sev, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 36114

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_36114, BL36114

Organism Name: y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS01392}attP2/TM3, Sb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222610+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T195200+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.HMS01392}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.HMS01392}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 [dkNET](#) .

Santos CC, et al. (2025) Fbxo42 promotes the degradation of Ataxin-2 granules to trigger terminal Xbp1 signaling. Nature communications, 16(1), 7523.

Del Castillo U, et al. (2022) Ataxin-2 is essential for cytoskeletal dynamics and neurodevelopment in Drosophila. iScience, 25(1), 103536.

Rotelli MD, et al. (2019) An RNAi Screen for Genes Required for Growth of Drosophila Wing Tissue. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 9(10), 3087.

Kang J, et al. (2017) An Evolutionarily Conserved Role of Presenilin in Neuronal Protection in the Aging Drosophila Brain. Genetics, 206(3), 1479.