

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 21, 2026

[y\[1\] sc\[*\] v\[1\] sev\[21\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] v\[+t1.8\]=TRiP.GL01056}attP2/TM3, Sb\[1\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_36887

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_36887

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:36887>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_36887

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.GL01056}attP2/TM3, Sb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: Lgr3, UAS, Sb, sc, sev, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 36887

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_36887, BL36887

Organism Name: y[1] sc[*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.GL01056}attP2/TM3, Sb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222617+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T191807+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.GL01056}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.GL01056}attP2/TM3, Sb[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](#) .

Fernandez-Acosta M, et al. (2025) Triggering and modulation of a complex behavior by a single peptidergic command neuron in Drosophila. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 122(11), e2420452122.

Blanco-Obregon D, et al. (2022) A Dilp8-dependent time window ensures tissue size adjustment in Drosophila. Nature communications, 13(1), 5629.

Ma T, et al. (2020) RNAi-based screens uncover a potential new role for the orphan neuropeptide receptor Moody in Drosophila female germline stem cell maintenance. PloS one, 15(12), e0243756.