

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 19, 2026

[P{ry\[+t7.2\]=PZ}hid\[05014\]/TM6B, Tb\[+\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_83349

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_83349

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:83349>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_83349

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name P{ry[+t7.2]=PZ}hid[05014]/TM6B, Tb[+] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Alisa Katzen, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Donor's Source: Kristin White, Massachusetts General Hospital

Affected Gene: EcoIIacZ, hid, Tb

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 83349

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_83349, BDSC:83349, BL83349

Organism Name: P{ry[+t7.2]=PZ}hid[05014]/TM6B, Tb[+]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T223259+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T204028+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for P{ry[+t7.2]=PZ}hid[05014]/TM6B, Tb[+].

No alerts have been found for P{ry[+t7.2]=PZ}hid[05014]/TM6B, Tb[+].

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](#) .

Matsui M, et al. (2026) Transcriptional repression of reaper by Stand still ensures female germline development in Drosophila. PLoS genetics, 22(3), e1012041.

Matsui M, et al. (2025) Transcriptional Repression of reaper by Stand Still Safeguards Female Germline Development in Drosophila. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Osman I, et al. (2021) Maternally inherited intron coordinates primordial germ cell homeostasis during Drosophila embryogenesis. Cell death and differentiation, 28(4), 1208.

Brown J, et al. (2020) Cells with loss-of-heterozygosity after exposure to ionizing radiation in Drosophila are culled by p53-dependent and p53-independent mechanisms. PLoS genetics, 16(10), e1009056.