

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 18, 2026

[w\[1118\]; P{w\[+mC\]=10XStat92E-DGFP}3/TM6C, Sb\[1\] Tb\[1\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_26200

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_26200

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:26200>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_26200

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=10XStat92E-DGFP}3/TM6C, Sb[1] Tb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Homozygotes present; identity of balancer is a guess. Donor: Gyeong-Hun Baeg, Harvard Medical School

Affected Gene: Avic\GFP, Socs36E, Sb, Tb, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 26200

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_26200, BDSC:26200, BL26200

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=10XStat92E-DGFP}3/TM6C, Sb[1] Tb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222434+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T203449+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=10XStat92E-DGFP}3/TM6C, Sb[1] Tb[1].

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{w[+mC]=10XStat92E-DGFP}3/TM6C, Sb[1] Tb[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](#) .

Vincze V, et al. (2026) Selective autophagy fine-tunes Stat92E activity by degrading Su(var)2-10/PIAS in Drosophila glia. Life science alliance, 9(3).

Ramirez Moreno M, et al. (2025) E-cadherin endocytosis promotes non-canonical EGFR:STAT signalling to induce cell death and inhibit heterochromatinisation. PLoS genetics, 21(7), e1011781.

Guo X, et al. (2025) Aging-related peroxisomal dysregulation disrupts intestinal stem cell differentiation through alterations of very long-chain fatty acid oxidation. PLoS biology, 23(12), e3003552.

Quinn JW, et al. (2025) A threshold level of JNK activates damage-responsive enhancers via JAK/STAT to promote tissue regeneration. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(20).