Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Jul 29, 2026

y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF02680}attP2

RRID:BDSC_27529
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_27529

Organism Information

URL: https://n2t.net/bdsc:27529

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_27529

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF02680}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: May be segregating TM6C, Sb[1] Tb[1]. Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: MsR1, UAS, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 27529

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_27529, BL27529

Organism Name: y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF02680}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222446+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T195158+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF02680}attP2.

No alerts have been found for y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.JF02680}attP2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Arias-Rojas A, et al. (2025) Infection-induced elevation of gut glycosaminoglycans fosters microbiota expansion in Drosophila melanogaster. Cell reports, 44(12), 116598.

Song T, et al. (2023) Dietary cysteine drives body fat loss via FMRFamide signaling in Drosophila and mouse. Cell research, 33(6), 434.

Qi W, et al. (2021) A novel satiety sensor detects circulating glucose and suppresses food consumption via insulin-producing cells in Drosophila. Cell research, 31(5), 580.

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.

Yang Z, et al. (2018) A post-ingestive amino acid sensor promotes food consumption in Drosophila. Cell research, 28(10), 1013.