

# Resource Summary Report

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

[y\[1\] sc\[\\*\] v\[1\] sev\[21\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] v\[+t1.8\]=TRiP.HMS00648}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC\_32861

Type: Organism

## Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC\_32861

## Organism Information

**URL:** <https://n2t.net/bdsc:32861>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:BDSC\_32861

**Description:** Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] sc[\*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS00648}attP2 from BDSC.

**Species:** Drosophila melanogaster

**Notes:** Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

**Affected Gene:** Ilp1, UAS, sc, sev, v, y

**Genomic Alteration:** Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

**Catalog Number:** 32861

**Database:** Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

**Database Abbreviation:** BDSC

**Availability:** available

**Alternate IDs:** BDSC\_32861, BL32861

**Organism Name:** y[1] sc[\*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS00648}attP2

**Record Creation Time:** 20240911T222537+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260815T191722+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.HMS00648}attP2.

No alerts have been found for y[1] sc[\*] v[1] sev[21]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS00648}attP2.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Integrated Animals](#)

**Source Database:** Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

González Segarra AJ, et al. (2023) Hunger- and thirst-sensing neurons modulate a neuroendocrine network to coordinate sugar and water ingestion. eLife, 12.

Gonz Lez-Segarra AJ, et al. (2023) Hunger- and thirst-sensing neurons modulate a neuroendocrine network to coordinate sugar and water ingestion. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

de Tredern E, et al. (2021) Glial glucose fuels the neuronal pentose phosphate pathway for long-term memory. Cell reports, 36(8), 109620.

Kumar T, et al. (2020) Topology-driven protein-protein interaction network analysis detects genetic sub-networks regulating reproductive capacity. eLife, 9.