

Resource Summary Report

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

[y\[1\] v\[1\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] v\[+t1.8\]=TRiP.HMS00870}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC_33924

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_33924

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:33924>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_33924

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS00870}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: May be segregating TM6C, Sb[1] Tb[1] and/or sc[*], sev[21]. Donor: Transgenic RNAi Project

Affected Gene: Dark, UAS, v, y

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 33924

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_33924, BL33924

Organism Name: y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS00870}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222547+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T191735+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.HMS00870}attP2.

No alerts have been found for y[1] v[1]; P{y[+t7.7] v[+t1.8]=TRiP.HMS00870}attP2.

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](#) .

Sulekh S, et al. (2024) A feedback loop that drives cell death and proliferation and its defect in intestinal stem cells. Life science alliance, 7(4).

Xu DC, et al. (2022) Non-apoptotic activation of Drosophila caspase-2/9 modulates JNK signaling, the tumor microenvironment, and growth of wound-like tumors. Cell reports, 39(3), 110718.

Lindblad JL, et al. (2021) Non-apoptotic enteroblast-specific role of the initiator caspase Dronc for development and homeostasis of the Drosophila intestine. Scientific reports, 11(1), 2645.

Vishal K, et al. (2018) Thin is required for cell death in the Drosophila abdominal muscles by targeting DIAP1. Cell death & disease, 9(7), 740.