

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 15, 2026

[w\[1118\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] w\[+mC\]=GMR14D03-GAL4}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC_47463

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_47463

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:47463>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_47463

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR14D03-GAL4}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: See https://bdsc.indiana.edu/stocks/gal4/gal4_janelia_info.html for important information. Donor: Gerald M. Rubin, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus

Affected Gene: GAL4, trh, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 47463

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_47463, BL47463

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR14D03-GAL4}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222731+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T195004+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR14D03-GAL4}attP2.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR14D03-GAL4}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](#) .

Tourni??re O, et al. (2026) X chromosome dosage in respiratory stem cells is critical for post-embryonic development and survival. Current biology : CB, 36(2), 387.

Fujinaga D, et al. (2025) Functional characterization of eicosanoid signaling in Drosophila development. PLoS genetics, 21(5), e1011705.

Fujinaga D, et al. (2025) Functional characterization of eicosanoid signaling in Drosophila development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Blackie L, et al. (2024) The sex of organ geometry. Nature, 630(8016), 392.

Tamamouna V, et al. (2021) Remodelling of oxygen-transporting tracheoles drives intestinal regeneration and tumorigenesis in Drosophila. Nature cell biology, 23(5), 497.