

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 3, 2026

[w\[1118\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] w\[+mC\]=GMR75C02-GAL4}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC_39886

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_39886

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:39886>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_39886

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR75C02-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, mammo, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 39886

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_39886, BL39886

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR75C02-GAL4}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222642+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T195245+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR75C02-GAL4}attP2.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR75C02-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 [RRID](#) .

Linskens A, et al. (2022) Developmental origin of the Pair1 descending interneuron. microPublication biology, 2022.

Lee KM, et al. (2022) Hunchback activates Bicoid in Pair1 neurons to regulate synapse number and locomotor circuit function. Current biology : CB, 32(11), 2430.

Lee K, et al. (2021) A locomotor neural circuit persists and functions similarly in larvae and adult Drosophila. eLife, 10.

Tastekin I, et al. (2018) Sensorimotor pathway controlling stopping behavior during chemotaxis in the Drosophila melanogaster larva. eLife, 7.

Carreira-Rosario A, et al. (2018) MDN brain descending neurons coordinately activate backward and inhibit forward locomotion. eLife, 7.