

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 31, 2026

[w\[1118\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] w\[+mC\]=GMR18H11-GAL4}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC_48832

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_48832

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:48832>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_48832

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR18H11-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, Pdfr, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 48832

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_48832, BL48832

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR18H11-GAL4}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222737+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T195519+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{y[+7.7] w[+mC]=GMR18H11-GAL4}attP2.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{y[+7.7] w[+mC]=GMR18H11-GAL4}attP2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xia Y, et al. (2025) miR-124 acts During Drosophila Development to Determine the Phase of Adult Circadian Behavior. Journal of biological rhythms, 7487304251361579.

Jameson AT, et al. (2024) Membrane-coated glass electrodes for stable, low-noise electrophysiology recordings in Drosophila central neurons. Journal of neuroscience methods, 404, 110079.

Giesecke A, et al. (2023) A novel period mutation implicating nuclear export in temperature compensation of the Drosophila circadian clock. Current biology : CB, 33(2), 336.

Eick AK, et al. (2022) The opposing chloride cotransporters KCC and NKCC control locomotor activity in constant light and during long days. Current biology : CB, 32(6), 1420.

Meiselman MR, et al. (2022) Recovery from cold-induced reproductive dormancy is regulated by temperature-dependent AstC signaling. Current biology : CB, 32(6), 1362.

Chen SC, et al. (2022) Dorsal clock networks drive temperature preference rhythms in Drosophila. Cell reports, 39(2), 110668.

Sun L, et al. (2022) Recurrent circadian circuitry regulates central brain activity to maintain sleep. Neuron, 110(13), 2139.

Lee SH, et al. (2021) Metabolic control of daily locomotor activity mediated by tachykinin in Drosophila. Communications biology, 4(1), 693.

Nettnin EA, et al. (2021) Dorsal clock neurons in Drosophila sculpt locomotor outputs but are dispensable for circadian activity rhythms. iScience, 24(9), 103001.

Goda T, et al. (2019) Neuropeptides PDF and DH31 hierarchically regulate free-running rhythmicity in Drosophila circadian locomotor activity. Scientific reports, 9(1), 838.

Yang Y, et al. (2019) Daywake, an Anti-siesta Gene Linked to a Splicing-Based Thermostat from an Adjoining Clock Gene. *Current biology : CB*, 29(10), 1728.

Tabuchi M, et al. (2018) Clock-Generated Temporal Codes Determine Synaptic Plasticity to Control Sleep. *Cell*, 175(5), 1213.

Feng G, et al. (2018) Control of Sleep Onset by Shal/Kv4 Channels in *Drosophila* Circadian Neurons. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 38(42), 9059.

Goda T, et al. (2018) Calcitonin receptors are ancient modulators for rhythms of preferential temperature in insects and body temperature in mammals. *Genes & development*, 32(2), 140.

Lamaze A, et al. (2018) A Wake-Promoting Circadian Output Circuit in *Drosophila*. *Current biology : CB*, 28(19), 3098.