

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 8, 2026

[w\[*\]; pros\[17\]/TM6B, Tb\[1\]](#)

RRID:BDSC_5458

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_5458

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:5458>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_5458

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[*]; pros[17]/TM6B, Tb[1] from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Chris Doe, University of Oregon

Affected Gene: pros, Tb, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 5458

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_5458, BL5458

Organism Name: w[*]; pros[17]/TM6B, Tb[1]

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222152+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T194614+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[*]; pros[17]/TM6B, Tb[1].

No alerts have been found for w[*]; pros[17]/TM6B, Tb[1].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Narbonne-Reveau K, et al. (2025) In vivo AGO-APP identifies a module of microRNAs cooperatively preserving neural progenitors. PLoS genetics, 21(4), e1011680.

Connell M, et al. (2024) Kin17 regulates proper cortical localization of Miranda in Drosophila neuroblasts by regulating Flfl expression. Cell reports, 43(3), 113823.

Plygawko AT, et al. (2024) The Drosophila adult midgut progenitor cells arise from asymmetric divisions of neuroblast-like cells. Developmental cell.

Nguyen PK, et al. (2024) Drosophila medulla neuroblast termination via apoptosis, differentiation, and gliogenic switch is scheduled by the depletion of the neuroepithelial stem cell pool. eLife, 13.

Praschberger R, et al. (2023) Neuronal identity defines ??-synuclein and tau toxicity. Neuron, 111(10), 1577.

Mar J, et al. (2022) Nuclear Prospero allows one-division potential to neural precursors and post-mitotic status to neurons via opposite regulation of Cyclin E. PLoS genetics, 18(8), e1010339.

Avetisyan A, et al. (2021) Delilah, prospero, and D-Pax2 constitute a gene regulatory network essential for the development of functional proprioceptors. eLife, 10.

Das P, et al. (2020) Histone deacetylase (Rpd3) regulates Drosophila early brain development via regulation of Tailless. Open biology, 10(9), 200029.

Bernardoni R, et al. (2019) A new BCR-ABL1 Drosophila model as a powerful tool to elucidate the pathogenesis and progression of chronic myeloid leukemia. Haematologica, 104(4), 717.