Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 6, 2026

w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR88D05-GAL4}attP2

RRID:BDSC_48396
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_48396

Organism Information

URL: https://n2t.net/bdsc:48396

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_48396

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR88D05-GAL4}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: See https://bdsc.indiana.edu/stocks/gal4/gal4_janelia_info.html for important information. May be segregating TM3, Sb[1]. Donor: Gerald M. Rubin, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus

Affected Gene: GAL4, Hand, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 48396

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_48396, BL48396

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR88D05-GAL4}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222734+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T195358+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR88D05-GAL4}attP2.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR88D05-GAL4}attP2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Integrated Animals

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Yu Z, et al. (2025) Exercise improves aging-induced cardiac dysfunction and prolongs lifespan via Hmgcr. Life sciences, 380, 123897.

Gracheva E, et al. (2024) Dual color optogenetic tool enables heart arrest, bradycardic, and tachycardic pacing in Drosophila melanogaster. Communications biology, 7(1), 1056.

Martin M, et al. (2024) The Wolbachia WalE1 effector alters Drosophila endocytosis. PLoS pathogens, 20(3), e1011245.

Fishman M, et al. (2023) A Drosophila heart optical coherence microscopy dataset for automatic video segmentation. Scientific data, 10(1), 886.

Cao Y, et al. (2023) Regular Exercise in Drosophila Prevents Age-Related Cardiac Dysfunction Caused by High Fat and Heart-Specific Knockdown of skd. International journal of molecular sciences, 24(2).

Balaghi N, et al. (2023) Myosin waves and a mechanical asymmetry guide the oscillatory migration of Drosophila cardiac progenitors. Developmental cell, 58(14), 1299.

Gu W, et al. (2022) Regular Exercise Rescues Heart Function Defects and Shortens the Lifespan of Drosophila Caused by dMnM Downregulation. International journal of environmental research and public health, 19(24).

Peng T, et al. (2022) Exercise Training Upregulates Cardiac mtp Expression in Drosophila melanogaster with HFD to Improve Cardiac Dysfunction and Abnormal Lipid Metabolism. Biology, 11(12).

Gracheva E, et al. (2022) Developing Drosophila melanogaster Models for Imaging and Optogenetic Control of Cardiac Function. Journal of visualized experiments : JoVE(186).

Manivannan SN, et al. (2020) Novel frameshift variant in MYL2 reveals molecular differences between dominant and recessive forms of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. PLoS genetics, 16(5), e1008639.

Draper I, et al. (2019) The impact of Megf10/Drpr gain-of-function on muscle development in??Drosophila. FEBS letters, 593(7), 680.

Hill AS, et al. (2019) The Drosophila ERG channel seizure plays a role in the neuronal homeostatic stress response. PLoS genetics, 15(8), e1008288.