

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 28, 2026

[w\[1118\]; P{y\[+t7.7\] w\[+mC\]=GMR26E01-GAL4}attP2](#)

RRID:BDSC_60510

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_60510

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:60510>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_60510

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR26E01-GAL4}attP2 from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Gerald M. Rubin, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus

Affected Gene: Fur1, GAL4, w

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 1, Chromosome 3

Catalog Number: 60510

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_60510, BL60510

Organism Name: w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR26E01-GAL4}attP2

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222923+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T195726+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR26E01-GAL4}attP2.

No alerts have been found for w[1118]; P{y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=GMR26E01-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](#) .

Sengupta S, et al. (2025) High-Throughput Tracking of Freely Moving Drosophila Reveals Variations in Aggression and Courtship Behaviors. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li Y, et al. (2024) Modulation of RNA processing genes during sleep-dependent memory. eLife, 12.

Han C, et al. (2022) The doublesex gene regulates dimorphic sexual and aggressive behaviors in Drosophila. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 119(37), e2201513119.

Chiu H, et al. (2021) A circuit logic for sexually shared and dimorphic aggressive behaviors in Drosophila. Cell, 184(2), 507.

Palavicino-Maggio CB, et al. (2019) A small number of cholinergic neurons mediate hyperaggression in female Drosophila. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 116(34), 17029.