

Resource Summary Report

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

TI{2A-GAL4}AstC[2A-GAL4]/CyO

RRID:BDSC_84595

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_84595

Organism Information

URL: <https://n2t.net/bdsc:84595>

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_84595

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name TI{2A-GAL4}AstC[2A-GAL4]/CyO from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Notes: Donor: Bowen Deng, National Institute of Biological Sciences & Paul Garrity, Brandeis University; Donor's Source: Yi Rao, National Institute of Biological Sciences

Affected Gene: AstC, GAL4

Genomic Alteration: Chromosome 2

Catalog Number: 84595

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_84595, BL84595

Organism Name: TI{2A-GAL4}AstC[2A-GAL4]/CyO

Record Creation Time: 20240911T223311+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T200137+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TI{2A-GAL4}AstC[2A-GAL4]/CyO.

No alerts have been found for TI{2A-GAL4}AstC[2A-GAL4]/CyO.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Deluca A, et al. (2025) Contribution of neurons that express fruitless and Clock transcription factors to behavioral rhythms and courtship. iScience, 28(3), 112037.

Malita A, et al. (2025) Glia-mediated gut-brain cytokine signaling couples sleep to intestinal inflammatory responses induced by oxidative stress. eLife, 13.

Gong J, et al. (2023) TrpA1 is a shear stress mechanosensing channel regulating intestinal stem cell proliferation in Drosophila. Science advances, 9(21), eadc9660.

Malita A, et al. (2022) A gut-derived hormone suppresses sugar appetite and regulates food choice in Drosophila. Nature metabolism, 4(11), 1532.

Kubrak O, et al. (2022) The gut hormone Allatostatin C/Somatostatin regulates food intake and metabolic homeostasis under nutrient stress. Nature communications, 13(1), 692.

Liu X, et al. (2022) Microbes affect gut epithelial cell composition through immune-dependent regulation of intestinal stem cell differentiation. Cell reports, 38(13), 110572.