Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 1, 2026

y[1] w[67c23]; Mi{PT-GFSTF.0}brp[MI02987-GFSTF.0]/SM6a

RRID:BDSC_59292
Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:BDSC_59292

Organism Information

URL:

Proper Citation: RRID:BDSC_59292

Description: Drosophila melanogaster with name y[1] w[67c23]; Mi{PT-GFSTF.0}brp[MI02987-GFSTF.0]/SM6a from BDSC.

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Affected Gene: brp, w, y

Catalog Number: 59292

Database: Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center (BDSC)

Database Abbreviation: BDSC

Availability: not available

Alternate IDs: BDSC_59292, BL59292

Organism Name: y[1] w[67c23]; Mi{PT-GFSTF.0}brp[MI02987-GFSTF.0]/SM6a

Record Creation Time: 20240911T222911+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T195607+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for y[1] w[67c23]; Mi{PT-GFSTF.0}brp[MI02987-GFSTF.0]/SM6a.

No alerts have been found for y[1] w[67c23]; Mi{PT-GFSTF.0}brp[MI02987-GFSTF.0]/SM6a.

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 NIF .

Theisen EK, et al. (2025) Glia phagocytose neuronal sphingolipids to infiltrate developing synapses. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Del Signore SJ, et al. (2023) An approach for quantitative mapping of synaptic periactive zone architecture and organization. Molecular biology of the cell, 34(6), ar51.

Weiss JT, et al. (2021) Sleep deprivation results in diverse patterns of synaptic scaling across the Drosophila mushroom bodies. Current biology : CB, 31(15), 3248.

Goel P, et al. (2019) Homeostatic scaling of active zone scaffolds maintains global synaptic strength. The Journal of cell biology, 218(5), 1706.

Akbergenova Y, et al. (2018) Characterization of developmental and molecular factors underlying release heterogeneity at Drosophila synapses. eLife, 7.

Constance WD, et al. (2018) Neurexin and Neuroligin-based adhesion complexes drive axonal arborisation growth independent of synaptic activity. eLife, 7.