

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Sep 2, 2026

p-Thr (H-2)

RRID:AB_628121

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-5267, RRID:AB_628121

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_628121

Proper Citation: Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-5267, RRID:AB_628121

Target Antigen: p-Thr (H-2)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown check with seller; recommendations: Immunofluorescence; Western Blot; Immunocytochemistry; Immunoprecipitation; ELISA; Flow Cytometry; Immunohistochemistry; WB, IP, IF, IHC(P), FCM, ELISA

Antibody Name: p-Thr (H-2)

Description: This monoclonal targets p-Thr (H-2)

Target Organism: feline, rat, drosophilaarthropod, hamster, xenopusamphibian, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, reptile, amoebaprotzoa, horse, mouse, chickenbird, broad species, mollusc, plant, rabbit, bovine, human, sheep, bacteriaarchaea

Antibody ID: AB_628121

Vendor: Santa Cruz Biotechnology

Catalog Number: sc-5267

Record Creation Time: 20250819T232503+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T051638+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for p-Thr (H-2).

No alerts have been found for p-Thr (H-2).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wu H, et al. (2026) Triglycerides induce endoplasmic reticulum lipid bilayer stress to activate PERK and enhance antifungal immunity. Cell reports, 45(2), 116976.

Feng Y, et al. (2025) TBK1 phagosomal recruitment enhances antifungal immunity via positive feedback regulation with SRC. Cell reports, 44(7), 115972.

Li D, et al. (2024) Aging-induced tRNAGlu-derived fragment impairs glutamate biosynthesis by targeting mitochondrial translation-dependent cristae organization. Cell metabolism.

Purandare N, et al. (2022) Lipopolysaccharide induces placental mitochondrial dysfunction in murine and human systems by reducing MNRR1 levels via a TLR4-independent pathway. iScience, 25(11), 105342.

Zhang Y, et al. (2018) Macrophage-Associated PGK1 Phosphorylation Promotes Aerobic Glycolysis and Tumorigenesis. Molecular cell, 71(2), 201.