

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 9, 2026

Brilliant Violet 570(TM) anti-human CD45RA

RRID:AB_2563813

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 304132, RRID:AB_2563813

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2563813

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 304132, RRID:AB_2563813

Target Antigen: CD45RA

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: Brilliant Violet 570(TM) anti-human CD45RA

Description: This monoclonal targets CD45RA

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone HI100

Antibody ID: AB_2563813

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 304132

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 304131

Record Creation Time: 20250820T064407+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T004833+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Brilliant Violet 570(TM) anti-human CD45RA.

No alerts have been found for Brilliant Violet 570(TM) anti-human CD45RA.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 23 mentions in open access literature.

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

Krause CJ, et al. (2026) Protocol for generating high-quality, 45-color spectral flow cytometry data for unsupervised clustering to investigate aging in human PBMCs. STAR protocols, 7(1), 104380.

Shen Y, et al. (2026) comBO: A combined human bone and lympho-myeloid bone marrow organoid for preclinical modeling of hematopoietic disorders. Cell stem cell, 33(3), 421.

Doratt BM, et al. (2026) Maternal opioid use disorder and hepatitis C infection in pregnancy reshape the peripheral immune landscape at term. EBioMedicine, 126, 106214.

Olofsson A, et al. (2025) Adaptive immune responses against common viruses are sustained and functional in end-of-life patients. iScience, 28(3), 112082.

Cooney JP, et al. (2025) Combination antiretroviral therapy and MCL-1 inhibition mitigate HTLV-1 infection in vivo. Cell, 188(18), 4896.

Agarwal R, et al. (2025) Chikungunya virus-specific CD4+ T cells are associated with chronic chikungunya viral arthritic disease in humans. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(5), 102134.

Osorio JC, et al. (2025) Fc-optimized CD40 agonistic antibody elicits tertiary lymphoid structure formation and systemic antitumor immunity in metastatic cancer. Cancer cell.

Müller TR, et al. (2024) Memory T cells effectively recognize the SARS-CoV-2 hypermutated BA.2.86 variant. Cell host & microbe, 32(2), 156.

Davis-Porada J, et al. (2024) Maintenance and functional regulation of immune memory to COVID-19 vaccines in tissues. Immunity, 57(12), 2895.

Wang K, et al. (2024) Combination anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA-4 therapy generates waves of clonal responses that include progenitor-exhausted CD8+ T cells. Cancer cell, 42(9), 1582.

Williams GP, et al. (2023) Unaltered T cell responses to common antigens in individuals with Parkinson's disease. *Journal of the neurological sciences*, 444, 120510.

Keeton R, et al. (2023) Impact of SARS-CoV-2 exposure history on the T cell and IgG response. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 4(1), 100898.

Adamo S, et al. (2023) Memory profiles distinguish cross-reactive and virus-specific T cell immunity to mpox. *Cell host & microbe*, 31(6), 928.

Rosain J, et al. (2023) Human IRF1 governs macrophagic IFN- γ immunity to mycobacteria. *Cell*, 186(3), 621.

Zhang Z, et al. (2022) Humoral and cellular immune memory to four COVID-19 vaccines. *Cell*, 185(14), 2434.

Gao Y, et al. (2022) Immunodeficiency syndromes differentially impact the functional profile of SARS-CoV-2-specific T cells elicited by mRNA vaccination. *Immunity*, 55(9), 1732.

Keeton R, et al. (2021) Prior infection with SARS-CoV-2 boosts and broadens Ad26.COVS immunogenicity in a variant-dependent manner. *Cell host & microbe*, 29(11), 1611.

Bergamaschi L, et al. (2021) Longitudinal analysis reveals that delayed bystander CD8⁺ T cell activation and early immune pathology distinguish severe COVID-19 from mild disease. *Immunity*, 54(6), 1257.

Szabo PA, et al. (2021) Longitudinal profiling of respiratory and systemic immune responses reveals myeloid cell-driven lung inflammation in severe COVID-19. *Immunity*, 54(4), 797.

Grifoni A, et al. (2020) Targets of T Cell Responses to SARS-CoV-2 Coronavirus in Humans with COVID-19 Disease and Unexposed Individuals. *Cell*, 181(7), 1489.