

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 9, 2026

CY3 labeled donkey anti-rabbit IgG

RRID:AB_2818951

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

ServiceBio Cat# GB21403, RRID:AB_2818951

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2818951

Proper Citation: ServiceBio Cat# GB21403, RRID:AB_2818951

Target Antigen: IgG

Host Organism: donkey

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: IF, FC

Antibody Name: CY3 labeled donkey anti-rabbit IgG

Description: This polyclonal targets IgG

Target Organism: rabbit

Antibody ID: AB_2818951

Vendor: ServiceBio

Catalog Number: GB21403

Record Creation Time: 20250819T225206+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T033309+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CY3 labeled donkey anti-rabbit IgG.

No alerts have been found for CY3 labeled donkey anti-rabbit IgG.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Fu R, et al. (2026) FDCA Attenuates Neuronal Ferroptosis and Reduces Hemorrhagic Transformation After Ischemic Stroke with High Glucose. Cellular and molecular neurobiology, 46(1), 28.

Xue X, et al. (2026) ??Treg/??Th17 Cell Imbalance Drives Xanthine-Mediated Metabolic Dysfunction in Restraint Stress-Induced Anxiety-Like Behavior. Cell biology international, 50(3), e70149.

Du W, et al. (2025) A combined "eat me/don't eat me" strategy based on exosome for acute liver injury treatment. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(4), 102033.

Guo Y, et al. (2023) Ventrolateral periaqueductal gray GABAergic neurons promote arousal of sevoflurane anesthesia through cortico-midbrain circuit. iScience, 26(9), 107486.

Dong Y, et al. (2023) Eph receptor A4 regulates motor neuron ferroptosis in spinal cord ischemia/reperfusion injury in rats. Neural regeneration research, 18(10), 2219.

Zhang ZX, et al. (2023) Exosomes derived from human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells alleviate Parkinson's disease and neuronal damage through inhibition of microglia. Neural regeneration research, 18(10), 2291.