Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 1, 2026

FITC anti-mouse/human KLRG1 (MAFA)

RRID:AB_10643582
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 138410, RRID:AB_10643582

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10643582

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 138410, RRID:AB_10643582

Target Antigen: KLRG1

Host Organism: syrian hamster

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: FITC anti-mouse/human KLRG1 (MAFA)

Description: This monoclonal targets KLRG1

Target Organism: mouse, human

Clone ID: Clone 2F1/KLRG1

Antibody ID: AB_10643582

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 138410

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 138409

Record Creation Time: 20250820T012000+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T103906+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FITC anti-mouse/human KLRG1 (MAFA).

No alerts have been found for FITC anti-mouse/human KLRG1 (MAFA).

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Xie X, et al. (2026) Hyperactivation of sympathetic nerves fuels basophil infiltration in atopic dermatitis. Immunity, 59(3), 598.

Valenti G, et al. (2025) Regulatory network analysis of Dclk1 gene expression reveals a tuft cell-ILC2 axis that inhibits pancreatic tumor progression. Cell reports, 44(6), 115734.

Sun Z, et al. (2025) Intestinal-region-specific functions of AHR in intrinsic enteric neurons during infections. Cell reports, 44(4), 115524.

Murphy MK, et al. (2025) The transcriptional repressor BLIMP1 enforces TCF-1-dependent and -independent restriction of the memory fate of CD8+ T cells. Immunity, 58(10), 2472.

Shammas G, et al. (2025) Neurons undergo IFN?-driven persistent epigenetic shifts and synaptopathy in encephalitis. Neuron.

Scott MC, et al. (2025) Deep profiling deconstructs features associated with memory CD8+ T cell tissue residence. Immunity, 58(1), 162.

Gujar R, et al. (2025) Developing a therapeutic elastase that stimulates anti-tumor immunity by selectively killing cancer cells. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(11), 102446.

Li X, et al. (2024) MCRS1 sensitizes T cell-dependent immunotherapy by augmenting MHC-I expression in solid tumors. The Journal of experimental medicine, 221(12).

Zhang J, et al. (2024) Osr2 functions as a biomechanical checkpoint to aggravate CD8+ T cell exhaustion in tumor. Cell, 187(13), 3409.

Wagner AK, et al. (2022) PD-1 expression on mouse intratumoral NK cells and its effects on NK cell phenotype. iScience, 25(10), 105137.

Delacher M, et al. (2021) Single-cell chromatin accessibility landscape identifies tissue repair program in human regulatory T cells. Immunity, 54(4), 702.

Plumlee CR, et al. (2021) Ultra-low Dose Aerosol Infection of Mice with Mycobacterium tuberculosis More Closely Models Human Tuberculosis. Cell host & microbe, 29(1), 68.

Volberding PJ, et al. (2021) Suppressive neutrophils require PIM1 for metabolic fitness and survival during chronic viral infection. Cell reports, 35(8), 109160.

Zeis P, et al. (2020) In Situ Maturation and Tissue Adaptation of Type 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Progenitors. Immunity, 53(4), 775.

Dahlgren MW, et al. (2019) Adventitial Stromal Cells Define Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Tissue Niches. Immunity, 50(3), 707.

Xu H, et al. (2019) Transcriptional Atlas of Intestinal Immune Cells Reveals that Neuropeptide ?-CGRP Modulates Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cell Responses. Immunity, 51(4), 696.

Shen E, et al. (2019) Control of Germinal Center Localization and Lineage Stability of Follicular Regulatory T Cells by the Blimp1 Transcription Factor. Cell reports, 29(7), 1848.

Hirai T, et al. (2019) Keratinocyte-Mediated Activation of the Cytokine TGF-? Maintains Skin Recirculating Memory CD8+ T Cells. Immunity, 50(5), 1249.

Moguche AO, et al. (2017) Antigen Availability Shapes T Cell Differentiation and Function during Tuberculosis. Cell host & microbe, 21(6), 695.

Chudnovskiy A, et al. (2016) Host-Protozoan Interactions Protect from Mucosal Infections through Activation of the Inflammasome. Cell, 167(2), 444.