Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 11, 2026

Anti-Chx10, N-terminus

RRID:AB_2216009
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sigma-Aldrich Cat# AB9016, RRID:AB_2216009

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2216009

Proper Citation: Sigma-Aldrich Cat# AB9016, RRID:AB_2216009

Target Antigen: Chx10 N-terminus

Host Organism: sheep

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: WB
Consolidation on 9/2023: AB_11211893

Antibody Name: Anti-Chx10, N-terminus

Description: This polyclonal targets Chx10 N-terminus

Target Organism: rat, mouse, bovine, human

Defining Citation: PMID:18975268

Antibody ID: AB_2216009

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: AB9016

Record Creation Time: 20250820T070916+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T014309+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Chx10, N-terminus.

No alerts have been found for Anti-Chx10, N-terminus.

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 SPARC SAWG .

Sun Z, et al. (2024) Harnessing developmental dynamics of spinal cord extracellular matrix improves regenerative potential of spinal cord organoids. Cell stem cell, 31(5), 772.

Zheng X, et al. (2023) Preclinical long-term safety of intraspinal transplantation of human dorsal spinal GABA neural progenitor cells. iScience, 26(11), 108306.

Vrathasha V, et al. (2022) Transplanted human induced pluripotent stem cells- derived retinal ganglion cells embed within mouse retinas and are electrophysiologically functional. iScience, 25(11), 105308.

Thomas ED, et al. (2022) Cell-specific cis-regulatory elements and mechanisms of non-coding genetic disease in human retina and retinal organoids. Developmental cell, 57(6), 820.

Bouskila J, et al. (2018) Retinal structure and function in monkeys with fetal alcohol exposure. Experimental eye research, 177, 55.

Diacou R, et al. (2018) Six3 and Six6 Are Jointly Required for the Maintenance of Multipotent Retinal Progenitors through Both Positive and Negative Regulation. Cell reports, 25(9), 2510.