## **Resource Summary Report**

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Mar 28, 2024

# Anti-NeuN antibody [1B7] - Neuronal Marker

RRID:AB 10711040

Type: Antibody

#### **Proper Citation**

(Abcam Cat# ab104224, RRID:AB\_10711040)

### **Antibody Information**

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB\_10711040

Proper Citation: (Abcam Cat# ab104224, RRID:AB\_10711040)

Target Antigen: NeuN

**Host Organism:** mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: ICC, IHC-P, WB

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in

human:FALSE, Functional in animal:TRUE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: Anti-NeuN antibody [1B7] - Neuronal Marker

**Description:** This monoclonal targets NeuN

Target Organism: human, mouse, rat

Clone ID: 1B7

**Antibody ID:** AB\_10711040

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab104224

#### Ratings and Alerts

Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was
found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional
in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:TRUE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU
Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development
<a href="https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development">https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development</a>

Warning: *Extracted Antibody Information:* "Catalog No. 272003, Synaptic Systems) and mouse anti-NeuN (1:1000; RRID: *AB\_10711040*;"

**Extracted Specificity Statement:** "Only a faint immunosignal in the MNTB was visible after this treatment (data not shown). **Specificity** of NeuN and GlyT2 antibodies were tested by the manufacturer in immunohistochemistry and immunoblotting. For all primary antibodies used omission of secondary antibodies resulted in the absence of immunosignal (data not shown)."

Data was mined by Antibody Watch (https://arxiv.org/pdf/2008.01937.pdf), from *PMID:29073893* 

Applications: ICC, IHC-P, WB

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:TRUE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

#### Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

#### **Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 92 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

, et al. (2024) Spi1 regulates the microglial/macrophage inflammatory response via the PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling pathway after intracerebral hemorrhage. Neural regeneration research, 19(1), 161.

, et al. (2024) Activation of G-protein-coupled receptor 39 reduces neuropathic pain in a rat model. Neural regeneration research, 19(3), 687.

Wu M, et al. (2023) Nucleoporin Seh1 maintains Schwann cell homeostasis by regulating genome stability and necroptosis. Cell reports, 42(7), 112802.

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

Fang M, et al. (2023) Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein expression is increased by stress and inhibits monoamine synthesis to promote depressive symptoms. Immunity, 56(3), 620.

, et al. (2023) Ferroptosis inhibition protects vascular endothelial cells and maintains integrity of the blood-spinal cord barrier after spinal cord injury. Neural regeneration research, 18(11), 2474.

Zhou L, et al. (2023) Motor neuron-specific RhoA knockout delays degeneration and promotes regeneration of dendrites in spinal ventral horn after brachial plexus injury. Neural regeneration research, 18(12), 2757.

Li F, et al. (2023) Exercise postconditioning reduces ischemic injury via suppression of cerebral gluconeogenesis in rats. Brain and behavior, 13(1), e2805.

Sandouka S, et al. (2023) Nrf2 is expressed more extensively in neurons than in astrocytes following an acute epileptic seizure in rats. Journal of neurochemistry, 165(4), 550.

, et al. (2023) Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase family member 14 promotes functional recovery after spinal cord injury through regulating microglia M1/M2 polarization via STAT1/6 pathway. Neural regeneration research, 18(8), 1809.

Kálmán M, et al. (2023) Three-plane description of astroglial architecture and gliovascular connections of area postrema in rat: Long tanycyte connections to other parts of brainstem. The Journal of comparative neurology, 531(8), 866.

Liu T, et al. (2023) PDZD8-mediated endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria associations regulate sympathetic drive and blood pressure through the intervention of neuronal mitochondrial homeostasis in stress-induced hypertension. Neurobiology of disease, 183, 106173.

Malysheva O, et al. (2023) Maternal dietary deficiencies in folic acid or choline worsen stroke outcomes in adult male and female mouse offspring. Neural regeneration research, 18(11), 2443.

, et al. (2023) Siponimod exerts neuroprotective effects on the retina and higher visual pathway through neuronal S1PR1 in experimental glaucoma. Neural regeneration research, 18(4), 840.

Shi Y, et al. (2023) Spliceosomal GTPase Eftud2 regulates microglial activation and polarization. Neural regeneration research, 18(4), 856.

, et al. (2023) Knockdown of polypyrimidine tract binding protein facilitates motor function recovery after spinal cord injury. Neural regeneration research, 18(2), 396.

Hu YM, et al. (2023) Macrophage migration inhibitory factor facilitates astrocytic production of the CCL2 chemokine following spinal cord injury. Neural regeneration research, 18(8), 1802.

Sha L, et al. (2023) LHPP-mediated inorganic pyrophosphate hydrolysis-driven lysosomal acidification in astrocytes regulates adult neurogenesis. Cell reports, 42(8), 112975.

- , et al. (2023) Bexarotene improves motor function after spinal cord injury in mice. Neural regeneration research, 18(12), 2733.
- , et al. (2023) Bilirubin gates the TRPM2 channel as a direct agonist to exacerbate ischemic brain damage. Neuron, 111(10), 1609.