Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 28, 2025

Neurofilament H Non-Phosphorylated (SMI 32) Monoclonal Antibody, Purified

RRID:AB_10719742
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Covance Cat# SMI-32P-100, RRID:AB_10719742)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10719742

Proper Citation: (Covance Cat# SMI-32P-100, RRID:AB_10719742)

Target Antigen: Neurofilament H Non-Phosphorylated (SMI 32) Purified

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: IgG1; IgG1 Western Blot; Immunocytochemistry; ELISA; Immunohistochemistry; WB, IHC, ICC and ELISA

Antibody Name: Neurofilament H Non-Phosphorylated (SMI 32) Monoclonal Antibody, Purified

Description: This monoclonal targets Neurofilament H Non-Phosphorylated (SMI 32) Purified

Target Organism: guinea pig, feline, rat, hamster, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, horse, mouse, mammalian, non-human primate, rabbit, other mammalian, bovine, human, sheep

Antibody ID: AB_10719742

Vendor: Covance

Catalog Number: SMI-32P-100

Record Creation Time: 20231110T065910+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T062339+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Neurofilament H Non-Phosphorylated (SMI 32) Monoclonal Antibody, Purified.

No alerts have been found for Neurofilament H Non-Phosphorylated (SMI 32) Monoclonal Antibody, Purified.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bautista J, et al. (2023) Pattern of ventral temporal lobe interconnections in rhesus macaques. The Journal of comparative neurology, 531(18), 1963.

Kiryu-Seo S, et al. (2022) Impaired disassembly of the axon initial segment restricts mitochondrial entry into damaged axons. The EMBO journal, 41(20), e110486.

Lopez-Caperuchipi S, et al. (2021) Posttraumatic learning deficits correlate with initial trauma severity and chronic cellular reactions after closed head injury in male mice. Experimental neurology, 341, 113721.

Medalla M, et al. (2020) Treatment with Mesenchymal-Derived Extracellular Vesicles Reduces Injury-Related Pathology in Pyramidal Neurons of Monkey Perilesional Ventral Premotor Cortex. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 40(17), 3385.