Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 22, 2025

Mouse Anti-beta-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CTD110.6

RRID:AB_1079524 Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Sigma-Aldrich Cat# O7764, RRID:AB_1079524)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_1079524

Proper Citation: (Sigma-Aldrich Cat# O7764, RRID:AB_1079524)

Target Antigen: beta-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Vendor recommendations:

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-beta-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine Monoclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated, Clone CTD110.6

Description: This monoclonal targets beta-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine

Target Organism: guinea pig, other, feline, rat, hamster, simian, xenopus, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, chicken/avian, yeast, horse, mouse, drosophila, rabbit, bovine, human, sheep, wide range

Clone ID: Clone CTD110.6

Antibody ID: AB_1079524

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: 07764

Record Creation Time: 20231110T064936+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T104543+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-beta-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CTD110.6.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-beta-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CTD110.6.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Dos Passos Junior RR, et al. (2022) Protein O-GlcNAcylation as a nutrient sensor signaling placental dysfunction in hypertensive pregnancy. Frontiers in endocrinology, 13, 1032499.

Cann P, et al. (2022) Variation of ewe olfactory secretome during a ram effect. Frontiers in veterinary science, 9, 1033412.

Muter J, et al. (2018) The Glycosyltransferase EOGT Regulates Adropin Expression in Decidualizing Human Endometrium. Endocrinology, 159(2), 994.