

Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 17, 2025

PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse Ly-6G

RRID:AB_1877262

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(BioLegend Cat# 127617, RRID:AB_1877262)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_1877262

Proper Citation: (BioLegend Cat# 127617, RRID:AB_1877262)

Target Antigen: Ly-6G

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse Ly-6G

Description: This monoclonal targets Ly-6G

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: Clone 1A8

Antibody ID: AB_1877262

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 127617

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 127618

Record Creation Time: 20231110T051517+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T120738+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse Ly-6G.

No alerts have been found for PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse Ly-6G.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 39 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Xia M, et al. (2024) Elevated IL-22 as a result of stress-induced gut leakage suppresses septal neuron activation to ameliorate anxiety-like behavior. *Immunity*.

Tzetzio SL, et al. (2024) Downregulation of IRF8 in alveolar macrophages by G-CSF promotes metastatic tumor progression. *iScience*, 27(3), 109187.

Huang J, et al. (2024) Granulocyte colony stimulating factor promotes scarless tissue regeneration. *Cell reports*, 43(10), 114742.

Grigsby SJ, et al. (2024) CpsA mediates infection of recruited lung myeloid cells by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *Cell reports*, 43(1), 113607.

Kim TS, et al. (2024) Epithelial-derived interleukin-23 promotes oral mucosal immunopathology. *Immunity*.

Haist KC, et al. (2024) A LTB4/CD11b self-amplifying loop drives pyogranuloma formation in chronic granulomatous disease. *iScience*, 27(4), 109589.

Pan Y, et al. (2024) Glycoengineering-based anti-PD-1-iRGD peptide conjugate boosts antitumor efficacy through T cell engagement. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(6), 101590.

Feng S, et al. (2024) Blockage of L2HGDH-mediated S-2HG catabolism orchestrates macrophage polarization to elicit antitumor immunity. *Cell reports*, 43(6), 114300.

Avequin T, et al. (2023) Differential effects of sugar and fat on adipose tissue inflammation. *iScience*, 26(7), 107163.

Ullah I, et al. (2023) The Fc-effector function of COVID-19 convalescent plasma contributes to SARS-CoV-2 treatment efficacy in mice. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 4(1), 100893.

Tachó-Piñot R, et al. (2023) Bcl6 is a subset-defining transcription factor of lymphoid tissue

inducer-like ILC3. *Cell reports*, 42(11), 113425.

Ahn M, et al. (2023) Bat ASC2 suppresses inflammasomes and ameliorates inflammatory diseases. *Cell*, 186(10), 2144.

Gawish R, et al. (2022) A neutrophil-B-cell axis impacts tissue damage control in a mouse model of intraabdominal bacterial infection via Cxcr4. *eLife*, 11.

Cucolo L, et al. (2022) The interferon-stimulated gene RIPK1 regulates cancer cell intrinsic and extrinsic resistance to immune checkpoint blockade. *Immunity*, 55(4), 671.

Alam A, et al. (2022) Fungal mycobiome drives IL-33 secretion and type 2 immunity in pancreatic cancer. *Cancer cell*, 40(2), 153.

Gawish R, et al. (2022) ACE2 is the critical in vivo receptor for SARS-CoV-2 in a novel COVID-19 mouse model with TNF- and IFN γ -driven immunopathology. *eLife*, 11.

Dong X, et al. (2022) Keratinocyte-derived defensins activate neutrophil-specific receptors Mrgpra2a/b to prevent skin dysbiosis and bacterial infection. *Immunity*, 55(9), 1645.

Shi Q, et al. (2022) Increased glucose metabolism in TAMs fuels O-GlcNAcylation of lysosomal Cathepsin B to promote cancer metastasis and chemoresistance. *Cancer cell*, 40(10), 1207.

Yang D, et al. (2022) Nociceptor neurons direct goblet cells via a CGRP-RAMP1 axis to drive mucus production and gut barrier protection. *Cell*, 185(22), 4190.

Tian Z, et al. (2022) Gut microbiome dysbiosis contributes to abdominal aortic aneurysm by promoting neutrophil extracellular trap formation. *Cell host & microbe*, 30(10), 1450.