Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 18, 2025

Purified anti-Pax-6

RRID:AB_2565003
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(BioLegend Cat# 901301, RRID:AB_2565003)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2565003

Proper Citation: (BioLegend Cat# 901301, RRID:AB_2565003)

Target Antigen: Pax-6

Host Organism: Rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

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

Antibody Name: Purified anti-Pax-6

Description: This polyclonal targets Pax-6

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: Clone Poly19013

Antibody ID: AB_2565003

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 901301

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 901302

Record Creation Time: 20241016T235700+0000

Record Last Update: 20241017T012833+0000

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:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development

No alerts have been found for Purified anti-Pax-6.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 176 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hu D, et al. (2025) Establishment of human cerebral organoid systems to model early neural development and assess the central neurotoxicity of environmental toxins. Neural regeneration research, 20(1), 242.

Shin D, et al. (2024) Thalamocortical organoids enable in vitro modeling of 22q11.2 microdeletion associated with neuropsychiatric disorders. Cell stem cell, 31(3), 421.

Yin T, et al. (2024) Derivation of an induced pluripotent stem cell line (FDCHi014-A) from PBMCs of a seven-year-old patient with a truncating NOVA2 variant (c.625del). Stem cell research, 76, 103369.

Ge Y, et al. (2024) Generation of a human induced pluripotent stem cell line (FDCHi012-A) from a patient with DYRK1A-related intellectual disability syndrome carrying DYRK1A mutation (c.1024G > T). Stem cell research, 76, 103345.

Chen X, et al. (2024) Generation of a human iPSC line from a Parkinson's disease patient with a novel CHCHD2 mutation (p.R145Q). Stem cell research, 77, 103419.

Villegas LD, et al. (2024) Generation of three isogenic gene-edited Huntington's disease human embryonic stem cell lines with DOX-inducible NGN2 expression cassette in the AAVS1 safe locus. Stem cell research, 77, 103408.

Mendonca D, et al. (2024) Generation of five induced pluripotent stem cell lines from patients with MECP2 Duplication Syndrome. Stem cell research, 74, 103292.

Ribeiro M, et al. (2024) Generation of induced pluripotent stem cell lines from two unrelated individuals with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy carrying MYBPC3 nonsense mutations. Stem cell research, 76, 103362.

Fagiani F, et al. (2024) A glia-enriched stem cell 3D model of the human brain mimics the glial-immune neurodegenerative phenotypes of multiple sclerosis. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(8), 101680.

Bianchini L, et al. (2024) Generation of two isogenic patient-derived human-induced pluripotent stem cell clones with 6q27 deletion. Stem cell research, 80, 103524.

Dillen L, et al. (2024) Generation of induced pluripotent stem cell lines from two unrelated patients affected by intellectual disability carrying homozygous variants in SGIP1. Stem cell research, 77, 103442.

Alderman PJ, et al. (2024) Delayed maturation and migration of excitatory neurons in the juvenile mouse paralaminar amygdala. Neuron, 112(4), 574.

Petersilie L, et al. (2024) Cortical brain organoid slices (cBOS) for the study of human neural cells in minimal networks. iScience, 27(4), 109415.

Boullé M, et al. (2024) Generation of IPi001-A/B/C human induced pluripotent stem cell lines from healthy amniotic fluid cells. Stem cell research, 76, 103350.

Göbel C, et al. (2024) SMARCA4 loss and mutated ?-catenin induce proliferative lesions in the murine embryonic cerebellum. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience.

Wang W, et al. (2024) DCX knockout ferret reveals a neurogenic mechanism in cortical development. Cell reports, 43(8), 114508.

Ribeiro M, et al. (2024) Generation of induced pluripotent stem cell lines from two unrelated individuals with familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy carrying the MYBPC3 missense c.1484G>A mutation. Stem cell research, 74, 103282.

Napoli FR, et al. (2024) Microphthalmia and disrupted retinal development due to a LacZ knock-in/knock-out allele at the Vsx2 locus. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Bannier-Hélaouët M, et al. (2024) Human conjunctiva organoids to study ocular surface homeostasis and disease. Cell stem cell, 31(2), 227.

Yin T, et al. (2024) Characterization of a human induced pluripotent stem cell line

(FDCHi015-A) derived from PBMCs of a patient harbouring ALDOB mutation. Stem cell research, 78, 103451.