

Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 2, 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 Langone 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.

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.

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.

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 β -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.