Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 8, 2025

Anti-?-Amyloid, 1-16

RRID:AB_2565328
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(BioLegend Cat# 803015, RRID:AB_2565328)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2565328

Proper Citation: (BioLegend Cat# 803015, RRID:AB_2565328)

Target Antigen: beta-Amyloid 1-16

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: WB, Direct ELISA, IHC-P, IHC-F, EM

Antibody Name: Anti-?-Amyloid, 1-16

Description: This monoclonal targets beta-Amyloid 1-16

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone 6E10

Antibody ID: AB_2565328

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 803015

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 803017, 803016, 803014

Record Creation Time: 20231110T035201+0000

Record Last Update: 20240725T033701+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-?-Amyloid, 1-16.

No alerts have been found for Anti-?-Amyloid, 1-16.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang Y, et al. (2025) Gamma-glutamyl transferase 5 overexpression in cerebrovascular endothelial cells improves brain pathology, cognition, and behavior in APP/PS1 mice. Neural regeneration research, 20(2), 533.

Lin H, et al. (2024) Super-resolution ultrasound imaging reveals temporal cerebrovascular changes with disease progression in female 5×FAD mouse model of Alzheimer's disease: correlation with pathological impairments. EBioMedicine, 108, 105355.

Johansson L, et al. (2024) Amyloid beta 1-40 and 1-42 fibril ratios and maturation level cause conformational differences with minimal impact on autophagy and cytotoxicity. Journal of neurochemistry, 168(9), 3308.

Kim E, et al. (2023) Irisin reduces amyloid-? by inducing the release of neprilysin from astrocytes following downregulation of ERK-STAT3 signaling. Neuron, 111(22), 3619.

Qiu Y, et al. (2022) Induction of A Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase with Thrombospondin motifs 1 by a rare variant or cognitive activities reduces hippocampal amyloid-? and consequent Alzheimer's disease risk. Frontiers in aging neuroscience, 14, 896522.

Benthem SD, et al. (2020) Impaired Hippocampal-Cortical Interactions during Sleep in a Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Current biology : CB, 30(13), 2588.

Robert J, et al. (2020) An in vitro bioengineered model of the human arterial neurovascular unit to study neurodegenerative diseases. Molecular neurodegeneration, 15(1), 70.

Suh J, et al. (2019) Loss of Ataxin-1 Potentiates Alzheimer's Pathogenesis by Elevating Cerebral BACE1 Transcription. Cell, 178(5), 1159.

Lee CYD, et al. (2018) Elevated TREM2 Gene Dosage Reprograms Microglia Responsivity and Ameliorates Pathological Phenotypes in Alzheimer's Disease Models. Neuron, 97(5), 1032.

Robert J, et al. (2017) Clearance of beta-amyloid is facilitated by apolipoprotein E and circulating high-density lipoproteins in bioengineered human vessels. eLife, 6.