Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 27, 2024

DO NOT USE THIS RRID. THIS IS NOT AN ANTIBODY. Alexa Fluor 647 Phalloidin

RRID:AB_2620155
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A22287, RRID:AB_2620155)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2620155

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A22287, RRID:AB_2620155)

Clonality: unknown

Antibody Name: DO NOT USE THIS RRID. THIS IS NOT AN ANTIBODY.
Alexa Fluor 647 Phalloidin

Description: This unknown targets

Antibody ID: AB_2620155

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: A22287

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DO NOT USE THIS RRID. THIS IS NOT AN ANTIBODY.
Alexa Fluor 647 Phalloidin.

No alerts have been found for DO NOT USE THIS RRID. THIS IS NOT AN ANTIBODY.
Alexa Fluor 647 Phalloidin.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 127 mentions in open access literature.

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

Benkafadar N, et al. (2024) An essential signaling cascade for avian auditory hair cell regeneration. Developmental cell, 59(2), 280.

Sato MP, et al. (2024) Hair cell regeneration, reinnervation, and restoration of hearing thresholds in the avian hearing organ. Cell reports, 43(3), 113822.

Ruan ZR, et al. (2024) Inter-organ steroid hormone signaling promotes myoblast fusion via direct transcriptional regulation of a single key effector gene. Current biology : CB.

Miyamura Y, et al. (2024) FOXO1 stimulates tip cell-enriched gene expression in endothelial cells. iScience, 27(3), 109161.

Wu J, et al. (2023) Cross-species analysis and comparison of the inner ear between chickens and mice. The Journal of comparative neurology, 531(14), 1443.

Berard AR, et al. (2023) Vaginal epithelial dysfunction is mediated by the microbiome, metabolome, and mTOR signaling. Cell reports, 42(5), 112474.

Li X, et al. (2023) Apicosome: Newly identified cell-type-specific organelle in mouse cochlear and vestibular hair cells. iScience, 26(4), 106535.

Pauzuolyte V, et al. (2023) Systemic gene therapy rescues retinal dysfunction and hearing loss in a model of Norrie disease. EMBO molecular medicine, 15(10), e17393.

Qu Y, et al. (2023) FEZ1 participates in human embryonic brain development by modulating neuronal progenitor subpopulation specification and migrations. iScience, 26(12), 108497.

Wang Z, et al. (2023) Enhanced glycolysis-mediated energy production in alveolar stem cells is required for alveolar regeneration. Cell stem cell, 30(8), 1028.

Andreata F, et al. (2023) CD31 signaling promotes the detachment at the uropod of extravasating neutrophils allowing their migration to sites of inflammation. eLife, 12.

Carim SC, et al. (2023) The Rho1 GTPase controls anillo-septin assembly to facilitate contractile ring closure during cytokinesis. iScience, 26(6), 106903.

Li S, et al. (2023) Epistatic genetic interactions between Insm1 and Ikzf2 during cochlear outer hair cell development. Cell reports, 42(5), 112504.

Glover JD, et al. (2023) The developmental basis of fingerprint pattern formation and

variation. Cell, 186(5), 940.

Xu L, et al. (2023) Deep learning enables stochastic optical reconstruction microscopy-like superresolution image reconstruction from conventional microscopy. iScience, 26(11), 108145.

Parisi MJ, et al. (2023) A conditional strategy for cell-type-specific labeling of endogenous excitatory synapses in Drosophila. Cell reports methods, 3(5), 100477.

Karabag D, et al. (2023) Characterizing microglial senescence: Tau as a key player. Journal of neurochemistry, 166(3), 517.

Grimm TM, et al. (2022) Lockdown, a selective small-molecule inhibitor of the integrin phosphatase PPM1F, blocks cancer cell invasion. Cell chemical biology, 29(6), 930.

Saito D, et al. (2022) Stiffness of primordial germ cells is required for their extravasation in avian embryos. iScience, 25(12), 105629.

Lamontagne JO, et al. (2022) Transcription factors AP-2? and AP-2? regulate distinct segments of the distal nephron in the mammalian kidney. Nature communications, 13(1), 2226.