Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 28, 2025

Biotin anti-mouse I-A/I-E

RRID:AB_313319 Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(BioLegend Cat# 107604, RRID:AB_313319)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_313319

Proper Citation: (BioLegend Cat# 107604, RRID:AB_313319)

Target Antigen: I-A/I-E

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: Biotin anti-mouse I-A/I-E

Description: This monoclonal targets I-A/I-E

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: Clone M5/114.15.2

Antibody ID: AB_313319

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 107604

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 107603

Record Creation Time: 20231110T045003+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T133406+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Biotin anti-mouse I-A/I-E.

No alerts have been found for Biotin anti-mouse I-A/I-E.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chandra A, et al. (2023) Quantitative control of Ets1 dosage by a multi-enhancer hub promotes Th1 cell differentiation and protects from allergic inflammation. Immunity, 56(7), 1451.

Abe S, et al. (2023) Hematopoietic cell-derived IL-15 supports NK cell development in scattered and clustered localization within the bone marrow. Cell reports, 42(9), 113127.

Maruhashi T, et al. (2022) Binding of LAG-3 to stable peptide-MHC class II limits T cell function and suppresses autoimmunity and anti-cancer immunity. Immunity, 55(5), 912.

Ramanan D, et al. (2020) An Immunologic Mode of Multigenerational Transmission Governs a Gut Treg Setpoint. Cell, 181(6), 1276.

Bonnardel J, et al. (2019) Stellate Cells, Hepatocytes, and Endothelial Cells Imprint the Kupffer Cell Identity on Monocytes Colonizing the Liver Macrophage Niche. Immunity, 51(4), 638.

Arima Y, et al. (2017) Brain micro-inflammation at specific vessels dysregulates organhomeostasis via the activation of a new neural circuit. eLife, 6.