Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 17, 2025

Rat Anti-CD4 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone H129.19

RRID:AB_393574
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(BD Biosciences Cat# 550278, RRID:AB_393574)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_393574

Proper Citation: (BD Biosciences Cat# 550278, RRID:AB_393574)

Target Antigen: CD4

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Flow cytometry, Immunohistochemistry-frozen, Immunohistochemistry-zinc-fixed

Antibody Name: Rat Anti-CD4 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone H129.19

Description: This monoclonal targets CD4

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: H129.19

Antibody ID: AB_393574

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 550278

Record Creation Time: 20241016T234625+0000

Record Last Update: 20241017T011331+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rat Anti-CD4 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone H129.19.

No alerts have been found for Rat Anti-CD4 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone H129.19.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bolini L, et al. (2024) Long-term recruitment of peripheral immune cells to brain scars after a neonatal insult. Glia, 72(3), 546.

Uyeda A, et al. (2021) Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1 as a novel regulator of oligodendrocyte differentiation in the central nervous system remyelination. Glia, 69(11), 2591.

Trudler D, et al. (2020) Alpha synuclein deficiency increases CD4+ T-cells pro-inflammatory profile in a Nurr1-dependent manner. Journal of neurochemistry, 152(1), 61.

Janela B, et al. (2019) A Subset of Type I Conventional Dendritic Cells Controls Cutaneous Bacterial Infections through VEGF?-Mediated Recruitment of Neutrophils. Immunity, 50(4), 1069.

Lin H, et al. (2018) Extracellular Lactate Dehydrogenase A Release From Damaged Neurons Drives Central Nervous System Angiogenesis. EBioMedicine, 27, 71.