Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 3, 2025

Mouse Anti-Chicken (avian) Myosin, heavy chain Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_528373
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(DSHB Cat# f59, RRID:AB_528373)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_528373

Proper Citation: (DSHB Cat# f59, RRID:AB_528373)

Target Antigen: Mouse Chicken (avian) Myosin heavy chain

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: IgG1, kappa light chain Western Blot; Immunoblotting

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-Chicken (avian) Myosin, heavy chain Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This monoclonal targets Mouse Chicken (avian) Myosin heavy chain

Target Organism: shark, chicken, rat, quail, mouse, frog, rabbit, zebrafish, human

Defining Citation: PMID:24376886, PMID:25125171, PMID:25186829, PMID:24478331, PMID:22519643, PMID:23108159, PMID:23746549, PMID:3430244, PMID:22559716, PMID:2473986, PMID:24636994, PMID:24791063, PMID:24849601, PMID:19006183, PMID:22355335, PMID:23293297, PMID:22609552, PMID:17992259, PMID:23441066, PMID:24523456, PMID:24402197, PMID:22290329, PMID:25549301, PMID:24314268, PMID:23988577, PMID:3902852, PMID:22285259, PMID:4647604, PMID:22462669, PMID:24814716, PMID:22553210, PMID:24068325

Antibody ID: AB_528373

Vendor: DSHB

Catalog Number: f59

Record Creation Time: 20231110T080743+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T122436+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-Chicken (avian) Myosin, heavy chain Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-Chicken (avian) Myosin, heavy chain Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 44 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kumar U, et al. (2024) Whole-body replacement of larval myofibers generates permanent adult myofibers in zebrafish. The EMBO journal, 43(15), 3090.

Matsumoto K, et al. (2024) Foxo3-mediated physiological cell competition ensures robust tissue patterning throughout vertebrate development. Nature communications, 15(1), 10662.

Lukowicz-Bedford RM, et al. (2024) Gap-junction-mediated bioelectric signaling required for slow muscle development and function in zebrafish. Current biology : CB, 34(14), 3116.

Nikolaou N, et al. (2022) Cytoplasmic pool of U1 spliceosome protein SNRNP70 shapes the axonal transcriptome and regulates motor connectivity. Current biology : CB, 32(23), 5099.

Tang W, et al. (2019) Cardiac neural crest contributes to cardiomyocytes in amniotes and heart regeneration in zebrafish. eLife, 8.

Sanz-Morejón A, et al. (2019) Wilms Tumor 1b Expression Defines a Pro-regenerative Macrophage Subtype and Is Required for Organ Regeneration in the Zebrafish. Cell reports, 28(5), 1296.

Klatt Shaw D, et al. (2018) Intracellular Calcium Mobilization Is Required for Sonic Hedgehog Signaling. Developmental cell, 45(4), 512.

Roy SD, et al. (2017) Myotome adaptability confers developmental robustness to somitic myogenesis in response to fibre number alteration. Developmental biology, 431(2), 321.

Hui SP, et al. (2017) Zebrafish Regulatory T Cells Mediate Organ-Specific Regenerative Programs. Developmental cell, 43(6), 659.

Goldman JA, et al. (2017) Resolving Heart Regeneration by Replacement Histone Profiling. Developmental cell, 40(4), 392.

Thomas-Jinu S, et al. (2017) Non-nuclear Pool of Splicing Factor SFPQ Regulates Axonal Transcripts Required for Normal Motor Development. Neuron, 94(2), 322.

Bonnet A, et al. (2017) Quaking RNA-Binding Proteins Control Early Myofibril Formation by Modulating Tropomyosin. Developmental cell, 42(5), 527.

Wu HJ, et al. (2015) Perturbation of cytosolic calcium by 2-aminoethoxydiphenyl borate and caffeine affects zebrafish myofibril alignment. Journal of applied toxicology : JAT, 35(3), 287.

Peng WH, et al. (2015) Short-term exposure of zebrafish embryos to arecoline leads to retarded growth, motor impairment, and somite muscle fiber changes. Zebrafish, 12(1), 58.

Lee YT, et al. (2014) Toxicity assessments of chalcone and some synthetic chalcone analogues in a zebrafish model. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 19(1), 641.

Bouldin CM, et al. (2014) Restricted expression of cdc25a in the tailbud is essential for formation of the zebrafish posterior body. Genes & development, 28(4), 384.

van Impel A, et al. (2014) Divergence of zebrafish and mouse lymphatic cell fate specification pathways. Development (Cambridge, England), 141(6), 1228.

Tu CF, et al. (2014) SCUBE3 (signal peptide-CUB-EGF domain-containing protein 3) modulates fibroblast growth factor signaling during fast muscle development. The Journal of biological chemistry, 289(27), 18928.

Chen XG, et al. (2014) Overdose of D-serine Induces Movement Disorder and Neuromuscular Changes of Zebrafish Larvae. Journal of toxicologic pathology, 27(1), 19.

Himeda CL, et al. (2014) Myogenic enhancers regulate expression of the facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy-associated DUX4 gene. Molecular and cellular biology, 34(11), 1942.