Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 4, 2025

Mouse Anti-Newt skeletal muscle marker, 102 kDa Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_531892
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(DSHB Cat# 12/101, RRID:AB_531892)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_531892

Proper Citation: (DSHB Cat# 12/101, RRID:AB_531892)

Target Antigen: Mouse Newt skeletal muscle marker 102 kDa

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: unknown

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: IgG1

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-Newt skeletal muscle marker, 102 kDa Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This unknown targets Mouse Newt skeletal muscle marker 102 kDa

Target Organism: chicken, rat, newt, xenopus, chicken/bird, mouse, rabbit, xenopus/amphibian

Antibody ID: AB_531892

Vendor: DSHB

Catalog Number: 12/101

Record Creation Time: 20231110T080701+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T113025+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-Newt skeletal muscle marker, 102 kDa Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-Newt skeletal muscle marker, 102 kDa Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 165 mentions in open access literature.

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

Cervino AS, et al. (2023) Xenopus Ssbp2 is required for embryonic pronephros morphogenesis and terminal differentiation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Cervino AS, et al. (2023) Xenopus Ssbp2 is required for embryonic pronephros morphogenesis and terminal differentiation. Scientific reports, 13(1), 16671.

Cervino AS, et al. (2021) Furry is required for cell movements during gastrulation and functionally interacts with NDR1. Scientific reports, 11(1), 6607.

Hamilton AM, et al. (2021) Non-canonical Hedgehog signaling regulates spinal cord and muscle regeneration in Xenopus laevis larvae. eLife, 10.

Shook DR, et al. (2018) Large, long range tensile forces drive convergence during Xenopus blastopore closure and body axis elongation. eLife, 7.

Ziermann JM, et al. (2014) Cranial muscle development in frogs with different developmental modes: direct development versus biphasic development. Journal of morphology, 275(4), 398.

Romaker D, et al. (2014) MicroRNAs are critical regulators of tuberous sclerosis complex and mTORC1 activity in the size control of the Xenopus kidney. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 111(17), 6335.

Taniguchi Y, et al. (2014) Notochord-derived hedgehog is essential for tail regeneration in Xenopus tadpole. BMC developmental biology, 14, 27.

Roberts NA, et al. (2014) Heparanase 2, mutated in urofacial syndrome, mediates peripheral neural development in Xenopus. Human molecular genetics, 23(16), 4302.

Leal MA, et al. (2014) The Role of Sdf-1? signaling in Xenopus laevis somite morphogenesis. Developmental dynamics : an official publication of the American Association of Anatomists, 243(4), 509.

Grumolato L, et al. (2013) ?-Catenin-independent activation of TCF1/LEF1 in human hematopoietic tumor cells through interaction with ATF2 transcription factors. PLoS genetics, 9(8), e1003603.

Boisvert CA, et al. (2013) Comparative pelvic development of the axolotl (Ambystoma mexicanum) and the Australian lungfish (Neoceratodus forsteri): conservation and innovation across the fish-tetrapod transition. EvoDevo, 4(1), 3.

Caine ST, et al. (2013) Regeneration of functional pronephric proximal tubules after partial nephrectomy in Xenopus laevis. Developmental dynamics : an official publication of the American Association of Anatomists, 242(3), 219.

Marracci S, et al. (2013) Kidins220/ARMS is dynamically expressed during Xenopus laevis development. The International journal of developmental biology, 57(9-10), 787.

Mathieu ME, et al. (2013) MRAS GTPase is a novel stemness marker that impacts mouse embryonic stem cell plasticity and Xenopus embryonic cell fate. Development (Cambridge, England), 140(16), 3311.

Munoz WA, et al. (2012) Plakophilin-3 is required for late embryonic amphibian development, exhibiting roles in ectodermal and neural tissues. PloS one, 7(4), e34342.

Della Gaspera B, et al. (2012) Mef2d acts upstream of muscle identity genes and couples lateral myogenesis to dermomyotome formation in Xenopus laevis. PloS one, 7(12), e52359.

Hidalgo M, et al. (2012) The translational repressor 4E-BP mediates hypoxia-induced defects in myotome cells. Journal of cell science, 125(Pt 17), 3989.

Monaghan JR, et al. (2012) Visualization of retinoic acid signaling in transgenic axolotls during limb development and regeneration. Developmental biology, 368(1), 63.

Cha HJ, et al. (2012) Evolutionarily repurposed networks reveal the well-known antifungal drug thiabendazole to be a novel vascular disrupting agent. PLoS biology, 10(8), e1001379.