

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#) on Apr 27, 2025

Laminin Monoclonal Antibody (A5)

RRID:AB_559896

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# MA1-06100, RRID:AB_559896)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_559896

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# MA1-06100, RRID:AB_559896)

Target Antigen: Laminin

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IHC (F) (1:25-1:200), ICC/IF (5 µg/mL)

Antibody Name: Laminin Monoclonal Antibody (A5)

Description: This monoclonal targets Laminin

Target Organism: porcine, mouse, human

Clone ID: Clone A5

Defining Citation: [PMID:18342848](#), [PMID:20810712](#), [PMID:12687701](#), [PMID:22297676](#), [PMID:22546091](#), [PMID:20544921](#), [PMID:18720023](#), [PMID:18593863](#), [PMID:18579080](#), [PMID:14704912](#), [PMID:20156112](#), [PMID:22649033](#), [PMID:22054266](#)

Antibody ID: AB_559896

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: MA1-06100

Record Creation Time: 20241130T060421+0000

Record Last Update: 20241130T061218+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Laminin Monoclonal Antibody (A5).

No alerts have been found for Laminin Monoclonal Antibody (A5).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Angelini G, et al. (2024) MEK-inhibitors decrease Nfix in muscular dystrophy but induce unexpected calcifications, partially rescued with Cyanidin diet. iScience, 27(1), 108696.

Binet ER, et al. (2023) Sex-based comparisons of muscle cellular adaptations after 10 weeks of progressive resistance training in middle-aged adults. Journal of applied physiology (Bethesda, Md. : 1985), 134(1), 116.

Rüdiger D, et al. (2020) Cell-Based Strain Remodeling of a Nonfibrous Matrix as an Organizing Principle for Vasculogenesis. Cell reports, 32(6), 108015.

Talbert EE, et al. (2019) Modeling Human Cancer-induced Cachexia. Cell reports, 28(6), 1612.