Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 9, 2026

Adipose Triglyceride Lipase antibody [EPR3444(2)]

RRID:AB_10864772
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab109251, RRID:AB_10864772

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10864772

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab109251, RRID:AB_10864772

Target Antigen: Adipose Triglyceride Lipase antibody [EPR3444(2)]

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Western Blot; Immunocytochemistry; ICC, WB

Antibody Name: Adipose Triglyceride Lipase antibody [EPR3444(2)]

Description: This monoclonal targets Adipose Triglyceride Lipase antibody [EPR3444(2)]

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_10864772

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab109251

Record Creation Time: 20231110T064041+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T081510+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Adipose Triglyceride Lipase antibody [EPR3444(2)].

No alerts have been found for Adipose Triglyceride Lipase antibody [EPR3444(2)].

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 RRID .

O'Reilly ME, et al. (2024) linc-ADAIN, a human adipose lincRNA, regulates adipogenesis by modulating KLF5 and IL-8 mRNA stability. Cell reports, 43(5), 114240.

Liu R, et al. (2021) Choline kinase alpha 2 acts as a protein kinase to promote lipolysis of lipid droplets. Molecular cell, 81(13), 2722.

Chen Y, et al. (2020) HWL-088, a new potent free fatty acid receptor 1 (FFAR1) agonist, improves glucolipid metabolism and acts additively with metformin in ob/ob diabetic mice. British journal of pharmacology, 177(10), 2286.

Wilhelmsen A, et al. (2019) Chronic effects of high-intensity interval training on postprandial lipemia in healthy men. Journal of applied physiology (Bethesda, Md. : 1985), 127(6), 1763.

Lewis JE, et al. (2017) Antibody-Mediated Targeting of the FGFR1c Isoform Increases Glucose Uptake in White and Brown Adipose Tissue in Male Mice. Endocrinology, 158(10), 3090.