

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 4, 2026

Anti-Growth Associated Protein 43

RRID:AB_2107282

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# AB5220, RRID:AB_2107282

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2107282

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# AB5220, RRID:AB_2107282

Target Antigen: Growth Associated Protein 43 (GAP-43)

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: Immunohistochemistry; Western Blot; ELISA, Immunocytochemistry

Antibody Name: Anti-Growth Associated Protein 43

Description: This polyclonal targets Growth Associated Protein 43 (GAP-43)

Target Organism: rat, mouse

Defining Citation: [PMID:20575060](#), [PMID:17347997](#), [PMID:21456011](#)

Antibody ID: AB_2107282

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: AB5220

Record Creation Time: 20250820T013552+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T112119+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Growth Associated Protein 43.

No alerts have been found for Anti-Growth Associated Protein 43.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Morioka K, et al. (2025) Disuse plasticity limits spinal cord injury recovery. *iScience*, 28(4), 112180.

Alsaadi H, et al. (2024) Immunohistochemical phenotype of sensory neurons associated with sympathetic plexuses in the trigeminal ganglia of adult nerve growth factor transgenic mice. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 532(2), e25563.

Zhu D, et al. (2024) Enhanced neuroprotective activity of ophthalmic delivered nerve growth factor conjugated with cell penetrating peptide against optic nerve injury. *Journal of drug targeting*, 32(1), 93.

Honda A, et al. (2023) Very-long-chain fatty acids are crucial to neuronal polarity by providing sphingolipids to lipid rafts. *Cell reports*, 42(10), 113195.

Zhan ZY, et al. (2023) Use of a tissue clearing technique combined with retrograde trans-synaptic viral tracing to evaluate changes in mouse retinorecipient brain regions following optic nerve crush. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(4), 913.

Ikuta R, et al. (2022) The presynaptic active zone protein Bassoon as a marker for synapses between Type III cells and afferent nerve fibers in taste buds. *Chemical senses*, 47.

Khongkla E, et al. (2022) A Novel Methodology Using Dexamethasone to Induce Neuronal Differentiation in the CNS-Derived Catecholaminergic CAD Cells. *Cellular and molecular neurobiology*, 42(7), 2337.

Jia L, et al. (2021) Rheb-regulated mitochondrial pyruvate metabolism of Schwann cells linked to axon stability. *Developmental cell*, 56(21), 2980.

Wei M, et al. (2021) Axon-enriched lincRNA ALAE is required for axon elongation via regulation of local mRNA translation. *Cell reports*, 35(5), 109053.

Wang Z, et al. (2020) The Purinergic Receptor P2rx3 is Required for Spiral Ganglion Neuron Branch Refinement during Development. *eNeuro*, 7(4).

Jung JS, et al. (2019) Semaphorin-5B Controls Spiral Ganglion Neuron Branch Refinement during Development. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 39(33), 6425.

Scott AL, et al. (2019) Regulation of catecholamine release from the adrenal medulla is altered in deer mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) native to high altitudes. *American journal of physiology. Regulatory, integrative and comparative physiology*, 317(3), R407.

Ferguson CH, et al. (2017) Simultaneous Loss of NCKX4 and CNG Channel Desensitization Impairs Olfactory Sensitivity. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 37(1), 110.

Iaci JF, et al. (2016) An optimized dosing regimen of cimaglermin (neuregulin 1??3, glial growth factor 2) enhances molecular markers of neuroplasticity and functional recovery after permanent ischemic stroke in rats. *Journal of neuroscience research*, 94(3), 253.

Su J, et al. (2015) Phenotypic changes in dorsal root ganglion and spinal cord in the collagen antibody-induced arthritis mouse model. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 523(10), 1505.