Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 28, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Bovine Calbindin D-28K Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_213554
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# PC253L-100UL, RRID:AB_213554

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_213554

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# PC253L-100UL, RRID:AB_213554

Target Antigen: Bovine Calbindin D-28K

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: Frozen Sections, Vibrotome Sections

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Bovine Calbindin D-28K Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This polyclonal targets Bovine Calbindin D-28K

Target Organism: monkey, rat, baboon, human

Antibody ID: AB_213554

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: PC253L-100UL

Record Creation Time: 20250819T210656+0000

Record Last Update: 20250819T215347+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Bovine Calbindin D-28K Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Bovine Calbindin D-28K Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Rybarikova M, et al. (2025) Gene editing for Spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 taking advantage of the human ATXN3L paralog as replacement gene. Gene therapy.

Lourenço MR, et al. (2025) Postnatal Zika virus infection increases seizure susceptibility and disrupts cortical organization and GABAergic interneuron positioning in mice. Neuroscience, 585, 125.

Zengeler KE, et al. (2025) Inflammasome signaling in astrocytes modulates hippocampal plasticity. Immunity, 58(6), 1519.

An MJ, et al. (2024) Reorganization of H3K9me heterochromatin leads to neuronal impairment via the cascading destruction of the KDM3B-centered epigenomic network. iScience, 27(8), 110380.

Keeley PW, et al. (2023) Nfia Is Critical for AII Amacrine Cell Production: Selective Bipolar Cell Dependencies and Diminished ERG. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 43(49), 8367.

Xie Y, et al. (2023) New AAV tools fail to detect Neurod1-mediated neuronal conversion of Müller glia and astrocytes in vivo. EBioMedicine, 90, 104531.

Kulesh B, et al. (2023) Quantitative trait loci on chromosomes 9 and 19 modulate AII amacrine cell number in the mouse retina. Frontiers in neuroscience, 17, 1078168.

Zhang J, et al. (2023) Jarid2 promotes temporal progression of retinal progenitors via repression of Foxp1. Cell reports, 42(3), 112237.

Miazek A, et al. (2021) Age-dependent ataxia and neurodegeneration caused by an ?II spectrin mutation with impaired regulation of its calpain sensitivity. Scientific reports, 11(1), 7312.

Keeley PW, et al. (2020) From random to regular: Variation in the patterning of retinal mosaics. The Journal of comparative neurology, 528(13), 2135.

Wang Y, et al. (2019) Corticotropin-releasing factor depolarizes rat lateral vestibular nuclear neurons through activation of CRF receptors 1 and 2. Neuropeptides, 76, 101934.

Zhang H, et al. (2019) FAT4 Fine-Tunes Kidney Development by Regulating RET Signaling. Developmental cell, 48(6), 780.

Keeley PW, et al. (2018) DNER and NFIA are expressed by developing and mature AII amacrine cells in the mouse retina. The Journal of comparative neurology, 526(3), 467.

Wang Y, et al. (2017) Role of Corticotropin-Releasing Factor in Cerebellar Motor Control and Ataxia. Current biology : CB, 27(17), 2661.

Goodings L, et al. (2017) In vivo expression of Nurr1/Nr4a2a in developing retinal amacrine subtypes in zebrafish Tg(nr4a2a:eGFP) transgenics. The Journal of comparative neurology, 525(8), 1962.

Dudczig S, et al. (2017) Developmental and adult characterization of secretagogin expressing amacrine cells in zebrafish retina. PloS one, 12(9), e0185107.