

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 9, 2026

Human/Mouse/Rat MuRF1/TRIM63 Antibody

RRID:AB_2208833

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

R and D Systems Cat# AF5366, RRID:AB_2208833

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2208833

Proper Citation: R and D Systems Cat# AF5366, RRID:AB_2208833

Target Antigen: MuRF1/TRIM63

Host Organism: Goat

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: Western Blot, Simple Western

Antibody Name: Human/Mouse/Rat MuRF1/TRIM63 Antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets MuRF1/TRIM63

Target Organism: Human, Rat, Mouse

Antibody ID: AB_2208833

Vendor: R and D Systems

Catalog Number: AF5366

Alternative Catalog Numbers: AF5366-SP

Record Creation Time: 20250820T022313+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T132706+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Human/Mouse/Rat MuRF1/TRIM63 Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Human/Mouse/Rat MuRF1/TRIM63 Antibody.

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](#) .

Shi X, et al. (2026) Tumor-immune-neural circuit disrupts energy homeostasis in cancer cachexia. Cancer cell, 44(5), 949.

Joshi AS, et al. (2024) Single-nucleus transcriptomic analysis reveals the regulatory circuitry of myofiber XBP1 during regenerative myogenesis. iScience, 27(12), 111372.

Liu M, et al. (2024) The crosstalk between macrophages and cancer cells potentiates pancreatic cancer cachexia. Cancer cell, 42(5), 885.

Rudar M, et al. (2021) Intermittent bolus feeding does not enhance protein synthesis, myonuclear accretion, or lean growth more than continuous feeding in a premature piglet model. American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, 321(6), E737.

Guigni BA, et al. (2019) Electrical stimulation prevents doxorubicin-induced atrophy and mitochondrial loss in cultured myotubes. American journal of physiology. Cell physiology, 317(6), C1213.