

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 8, 2026

Mouse Anti-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor ?? 647 Conjugated, Clone PRB-1

RRID:AB_221473

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Molecular Probes Cat# A-21305, RRID:AB_221473

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_221473

Proper Citation: Molecular Probes Cat# A-21305, RRID:AB_221473

Target Antigen: bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Discontinued; This product offered by Molecular Probes (Invitrogen), now part of Thermo Fisher: Cell Biology; Cell Proliferation; Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) and Related Products

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor ?? 647 Conjugated, Clone PRB-1

Description: This monoclonal targets bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)

Target Organism: other, feline, chickenavian, rat, hamster, simian, xenopus, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, yeast, mouse, bacterial, drosophila, bromodeoxyuridine, rabbit, bovine, viral, human, sheep

Clone ID: Clone PRB-1

Antibody ID: AB_221473

Vendor: Molecular Probes

Catalog Number: A-21305

Alternative Catalog Numbers: A21305

Record Creation Time: 20250820T045637+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T202113+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor ?? 647 Conjugated, Clone PRB-1.

Warning: Discontinued at Molecular Probes

Discontinued; This product offered by Molecular Probes (Invitrogen), now part of Thermo Fisher: Cell Biology; Cell Proliferation; Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) and Related Products

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang Y, et al. (2026) Oral delivery of GLP-1 analogues by recombinant Lactococcus lactis restores pancreatic islet structure through intestinal mucosal absorption in diabetic mice. EBioMedicine, 124, 106141.