

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 6, 2026

Anti-LRRK2/Dardarin, N-Terminus Antibody

RRID:AB_2234791

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Antibodies Incorporated Cat# 75-188, RRID:AB_2234791

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2234791

Proper Citation: Antibodies Incorporated Cat# 75-188, RRID:AB_2234791

Target Antigen: Dardarin/LRRK2, N-terminus

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IB, ICC, WB

Validation status: IF or IB (Pass), IB in brain (Pass), IHC in brain (ND), KO (Pass)

This clone is associated with these products: purified (Antibodies Incorporated, Cat# 75-188, RRID:AB_2234791), supernatant (Antibodies Incorporated, Cat# 73-188, RRID:AB_10697869), hybridoma (UC Davis/NIH NeuroMab Facility, Cat# N138/6, RRID:AB_2877458)

Antibody Name: Anti-LRRK2/Dardarin, N-Terminus Antibody

Description: This monoclonal targets Dardarin/LRRK2, N-terminus

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: N138/6

Antibody ID: AB_2234791

Vendor: Antibodies Incorporated

Catalog Number: 75-188

Record Creation Time: 20250820T064141+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T004339+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-LRRK2/Dardarin, N-Terminus Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Anti-LRRK2/Dardarin, N-Terminus Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chen C, et al. (2025) Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 impairs the release sites of Parkinson's disease vulnerable dopamine axons. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Abe T, et al. (2024) Lysosomal stress drives the release of pathogenic α -synuclein from macrophage lineage cells via the LRRK2-Rab10 pathway. iScience, 27(2), 108893.

Xiong Y, et al. (2017) Overexpression of Parkinson's Disease-Associated Mutation LRRK2 G2019S in Mouse Forebrain Induces Behavioral Deficits and α -Synuclein Pathology. eNeuro, 4(2).