

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 31, 2026

PE/Dazzle(TM) 594 anti-mouse/human Helios

RRID:AB_2565797

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 137232, RRID:AB_2565797

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2565797

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 137232, RRID:AB_2565797

Target Antigen: Helios

Host Organism: armenian hamster

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: ICFC

Antibody Name: PE/Dazzle(TM) 594 anti-mouse/human Helios

Description: This monoclonal targets Helios

Target Organism: mouse, human

Clone ID: Clone 22F6

Antibody ID: AB_2565797

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 137232

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 137231

Record Creation Time: 20250820T043851+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T193250+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PE/Dazzle(TM) 594 anti-mouse/human Helios.

No alerts have been found for PE/Dazzle(TM) 594 anti-mouse/human Helios.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lanzar ZR, et al. (2025) De-coupling immune parameters and toxicity associated with IL-12 agonism. Cell reports, 44(6), 115840.

Tuomela K, et al. (2025) TYK2 inhibition enhances Treg differentiation and function while preventing Th1 and Th17 differentiation. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(9), 102303.

Cardinez C, et al. (2024) IKK2 controls the inflammatory potential of tissue-resident regulatory T cells in a murine gain of function model. Nature communications, 15(1), 2345.

Rotolo A, et al. (2023) Unedited allogeneic iNKT cells show extended persistence in MHC-mismatched canine recipients. Cell reports. Medicine, 4(10), 101241.

Kasuya T, et al. (2023) Epithelial cell-derived cytokine TSLP activates regulatory T cells by enhancing fatty acid uptake. Scientific reports, 13(1), 1653.

Bergamaschi L, et al. (2021) Longitudinal analysis reveals that delayed bystander CD8+ T??cell activation and early immune pathology distinguish severe COVID-19 from mild disease. Immunity, 54(6), 1257.