

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 30, 2026

Anti-Human APOBEC3B Monoclonal (5210-87-13)

RRID:AB_2721202

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

NIH HIV Reagent Program Cat# 12397, RRID:AB_2721202

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2721202

Proper Citation: NIH HIV Reagent Program Cat# 12397, RRID:AB_2721202

Target Antigen: APOBEC3B

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: Anti-Human APOBEC3B Monoclonal (5210-87-13) (cat# 12397) from Dr. Reuben Harris."

Antibody Name: Anti-Human APOBEC3B Monoclonal (5210-87-13)

Description: This monoclonal targets APOBEC3B

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: 5210-87-13

Defining Citation: [PMID:26420215](#)

Antibody ID: AB_2721202

Vendor: NIH HIV Reagent Program

Catalog Number: 12397

Record Creation Time: 20250819T234123+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T060658+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Human APOBEC3B Monoclonal (5210-87-13).

No alerts have been found for Anti-Human APOBEC3B Monoclonal (5210-87-13).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Carpenter MA, et al. (2023) Mutational impact of APOBEC3A and APOBEC3B in a human cell line and comparisons to breast cancer. PLoS genetics, 19(11), e1011043.

Durfee C, et al. (2023) Human APOBEC3B promotes tumor development in vivo including signature mutations and metastases. Cell reports. Medicine, 4(10), 101211.

Roelofs PA, et al. (2020) Characterization of the mechanism by which the RB/E2F pathway controls expression of the cancer genomic DNA deaminase APOBEC3B. eLife, 9.

Peretti A, et al. (2018) Characterization of BK Polyomaviruses from Kidney Transplant Recipients Suggests a Role for APOBEC3 in Driving In-Host Virus Evolution. Cell host & microbe, 23(5), 628.