

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 12, 2026

Anti-?-Actin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

RRID:AB_2737288

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abbkine Cat# A01010, RRID:AB_2737288

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2737288

Proper Citation: Abbkine Cat# A01010, RRID:AB_2737288

Target Antigen: ?-Actin

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IHC, WB

Antibody Name: Anti-?-Actin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Description: This monoclonal targets ?-Actin

Target Organism: chicken, monkey, rat, hamster, pig, mouse, rabbit, dog, human, sheep

Clone ID: 1C7

Antibody ID: AB_2737288

Vendor: Abbkine

Catalog Number: A01010

Record Creation Time: 20250820T051126+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T210136+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-?-Actin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Anti-?-Actin Mouse Monoclonal 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](#) .

Chu CH, et al. (2025) Nuclear paxillin functions as a molecular switch for alternative splicing in neurons during a critical period of brain development. The EMBO journal.

Chen Y, et al. (2024) Photoacoustic Tomography with Temporal Encoding Reconstruction (PATTERN) for cross-modal individual analysis of the whole brain. Nature communications, 15(1), 4228.

Peng Y, et al. (2023) Translational patterns of ionotropic glutamate and GABA receptors during brain development and behavioral stimuli revealed by polysome profiling. Journal of neurochemistry, 164(6), 786.

Lai R, et al. (2022) Stanniocalcin2 inhibits the epithelial-mesenchymal transition and invasion of trophoblasts via activation of autophagy under high-glucose conditions. Molecular and cellular endocrinology, 547, 111598.

Wu JH, et al. (2019) Semaphorin-3A protects against neointimal hyperplasia after vascular injury. EBioMedicine, 39, 95.