Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 8, 2026

SLFN11 (D8W1B) Rabbit mAb

RRID:AB_2799063
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 34858, RRID:AB_2799063

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2799063

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 34858, RRID:AB_2799063

Target Antigen: SLFN11

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: W, IP, IHC-Bond, IHC-P, F

Antibody Name: SLFN11 (D8W1B) Rabbit mAb

Description: This monoclonal targets SLFN11

Target Organism: h

Clone ID: Clone D8W1B

Antibody ID: AB_2799063

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 34858

Record Creation Time: 20250820T011430+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T102427+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SLFN11 (D8W1B) Rabbit mAb.

No alerts have been found for SLFN11 (D8W1B) Rabbit mAb.

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 .

Simon AG, et al. (2026) Schlafen 11 as a prognostic and potentially predictive biomarker in soft tissue sarcoma: evidence from a real-world cohort. Frontiers in oncology, 16, 1792367.

Lynce F, et al. (2026) A Phase Ib Study of Sapacitabine and Olaparib in Patients with BRCA1/2-Mutated Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 32(3), 489.

Nilsson MB, et al. (2026) Loss of Payload Sensitivity and Other Mechanisms of Resistance to T-DXd in HER2-Mutant NSCLC: Implications for Subsequent Responsiveness to HER2 TKIs. Journal of thoracic oncology : official publication of the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer, 21(6), 103555.

Fujiwara K, et al. (2023) The crucial role of single-stranded DNA binding in enhancing sensitivity to DNA-damaging agents for Schlafen 11 and Schlafen 13. iScience, 26(12), 108529.

Benslimane Y, et al. (2020) Genome-Wide Screens Reveal that Resveratrol Induces Replicative Stress in Human Cells. Molecular cell, 79(5), 846.