Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 30, 2026

Phospho-STING (Ser365) (D1C4T) Rabbit mAb

RRID:AB_2799635
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 62912, RRID:AB_2799635

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2799635

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 62912, RRID:AB_2799635

Target Antigen: STING

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IF-IC, F

Antibody Name: Phospho-STING (Ser365) (D1C4T) Rabbit mAb

Description: This monoclonal targets STING

Target Organism: m

Clone ID: Clone D1C4T

Antibody ID: AB_2799635

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 62912

Record Creation Time: 20250819T211155+0000

Record Last Update: 20250819T221047+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Phospho-STING (Ser365) (D1C4T) Rabbit mAb.

No alerts have been found for Phospho-STING (Ser365) (D1C4T) Rabbit mAb.

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 .

Yang K, et al. (2025) Autonomous STING signaling in Purkinje cells drives neurodegeneration independent of type I interferon. Cell reports, 44(11), 116480.

Niu Y, et al. (2025) TRIM6 ablation reverses ICB resistance in MSS gastric cancer by unleashing cGAS-STING-dependent antitumor immunity. Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR, 44(1), 242.

Zhu L, et al. (2025) MPXV infection activates cGAS-STING signaling and IFN-I treatment reduces pathogenicity of mpox in CAST/EiJ mice and rhesus macaques. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(5), 102135.

Woo MS, et al. (2024) STING orchestrates the neuronal inflammatory stress response in multiple sclerosis. Cell, 187(15), 4043.

Mender I, et al. (2023) Activating an Adaptive Immune Response with a Telomerase-Mediated Telomere Targeting Therapeutic in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 22(6), 737.

Xian H, et al. (2022) Oxidized DNA fragments exit mitochondria via mPTP- and VDAC-dependent channels to activate NLRP3 inflammasome and interferon signaling. Immunity, 55(8), 1370.