

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 6, 2026

Recombinant Anti-Acetylcholinesterase antibody [EPR18978]

RRID:AB_2857345

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab183591, RRID:AB_2857345

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2857345

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab183591, RRID:AB_2857345

Target Antigen: Acetylcholinesterase

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: recombinant

Comments: Applications: WB, IHC-P, IHC-Fr

Antibody Name: Recombinant Anti-Acetylcholinesterase antibody [EPR18978]

Description: This recombinant targets Acetylcholinesterase

Target Organism: rat, mouse

Clone ID: EPR18978

Antibody ID: AB_2857345

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab183591

Record Creation Time: 20231110T032101+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T004336+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Recombinant Anti-Acetylcholinesterase antibody [EPR18978].

No alerts have been found for Recombinant Anti-Acetylcholinesterase antibody [EPR18978].

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](#) .

Wang X, et al. (2025) The Tacrine-Induced Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress in AChE-Expressed Cells Leads to Improper Assembly and Transport of the Oligomeric Enzyme: Reversal by Trehalose. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 169(8), e70178.

Hwang SJ, et al. (2025) WDJ-S4, a standardized herbal formula, promotes gastrointestinal motility via modulation of the acetylcholine pathway in a loperamide-induced functional dyspepsia mice. *Pharmaceutical biology*, 63(1), 218.

Li RM, et al. (2023) Overexpression of fibroblast growth factor 13 ameliorates amyloid-??-induced neuronal damage. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(6), 1347.

Vicario N, et al. (2021) Clobetasol promotes neuromuscular plasticity in mice after motoneuronal loss via sonic hedgehog signaling, immunomodulation and metabolic rebalancing. *Cell death & disease*, 12(7), 625.