Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 31, 2026

Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L)-HRP Horseradish Peroxidase-conjugated HRP

RRID:AB_2934269
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Fude Biotech Cat# FDM007, RRID:AB_2934269

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2934269

Proper Citation: Fude Biotech Cat# FDM007, RRID:AB_2934269

Target Antigen: IgG (H+L)

Host Organism: goat

Clonality: polyclonal secondary

Antibody Name: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L)-HRP Horseradish Peroxidase-conjugated HRP

Description: This polyclonal secondary targets IgG (H+L)

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_2934269

Vendor: Fude Biotech

Catalog Number: FDM007

Record Creation Time: 20250820T030146+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T150940+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L)-HRP Horseradish Peroxidase-conjugated HRP.

No alerts have been found for Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L)-HRP Horseradish Peroxidase-conjugated HRP.

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 .

Yuan L, et al. (2024) A broad-spectrum multiepitope vaccine against seasonal influenza A and B viruses in mice. EBioMedicine, 106, 105269.

Zhuang J, et al. (2024) YjgM is a crotonyltransferase critical for polymyxin resistance of Escherichia coli. Cell reports, 43(5), 114161.

Zhang S, et al. (2024) ZIKV induces P62-mediated autophagic degradation of TRAF6 through TRAF6-NS1 interaction. iScience, 27(9), 110757.

Lin K, et al. (2024) Disrupted methionine cycle triggers muscle atrophy in cancer cachexia through epigenetic regulation of REDD1. Cell metabolism.

Yan CY, et al. (2024) Prenatal hormone stress triggers embryonic cardiac hypertrophy outcome by ubiquitin-dependent degradation of mitochondrial mitofusin 2. iScience, 27(1), 108690.

Xu P, et al. (2023) Trigeminal nerve-derived substance P regulates limbal stem cells by the PI3K-AKT pathway. iScience, 26(5), 106688.