

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 9, 2026

beta Actin antibody

RRID:AB_306374

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab8229, RRID:AB_306374

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_306374

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab8229, RRID:AB_306374

Target Antigen: beta Actin antibody

Host Organism: goat

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Immunofluorescence; Immunocytochemistry; Western Blot; ICC/IF, WB

Antibody Name: beta Actin antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets beta Actin antibody

Target Organism: chicken, monkey, rat, hamster, canine, cow, mouse, chickenbird, zebrafishfish, rabbit, fish, bovine, human, dog

Antibody ID: AB_306374

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab8229

Record Creation Time: 20231110T081145+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T035240+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for beta Actin antibody.

No alerts have been found for beta Actin antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Rodemann MM, et al. (2025) Identification of a Growth-Promoting Gene Cluster in the Region 2q24 as a Driver of Tumorigenesis in Childhood Hepatoblastoma. The American journal of pathology, 195(8), 1553.

Zhang XY, et al. (2024) A role for the cerebellum in motor-triggered alleviation of anxiety. Neuron.

Ma R, et al. (2024) Vimentin modulates regulatory T cell receptor-ligand interactions at distal pole complex, leading to dysregulated host response to viral pneumonia. Cell reports, 43(12), 115056.

Taurino G, et al. (2022) Mesenchymal stromal cells cultured in physiological conditions sustain citrate secretion with glutamate anaplerosis. Molecular metabolism, 63, 101532.

Stallings CE, et al. (2022) FOXO Transcription Factors Are Required for Normal Somatotrope Function and Growth. Endocrinology, 163(2).

Affandi AJ, et al. (2022) CXCL4 drives fibrosis by promoting several key cellular and molecular processes. Cell reports, 38(1), 110189.

Ogata G, et al. (2022) Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II associates with the K⁺ channel isoform Kv4.3 in adult rat optic nerve. Frontiers in neuroanatomy, 16, 958986.

Orellana EA, et al. (2021) METTL1-mediated m7G modification of Arg-TCT tRNA drives oncogenic transformation. Molecular cell, 81(16), 3323.

Oppezzo A, et al. (2020) Microphthalmia transcription factor expression contributes to bone marrow failure in Fanconi anemia. The Journal of clinical investigation, 130(3), 1377.

Holleran KM, et al. (2020) Organic cation transporter 3 and the dopamine transporter differentially regulate catecholamine uptake in the basolateral amygdala and nucleus accumbens. The European journal of neuroscience, 52(11), 4546.

Yang JJ, et al. (2019) The Expression of Key Guidance Genes at a Forebrain Axon Turning Point Is Maintained by Distinct Fgfr Isoforms but a Common Downstream Signal Transduction Mechanism. eNeuro, 6(2).

VanRyzin JW, et al. (2019) Microglial Phagocytosis of Newborn Cells Is Induced by Endocannabinoids and Sculpts Sex Differences in Juvenile Rat Social Play. Neuron,

102(2), 435.

Hitzerd E, et al. (2019) Placental effects and transfer of sildenafil in healthy and preeclamptic conditions. *EBioMedicine*, 45, 447.

Liu L, et al. (2018) Quantitative Analysis of NAD Synthesis-Breakdown Fluxes. *Cell metabolism*, 27(5), 1067.

Partida GJ, et al. (2018) Autophosphorylated CaMKII Facilitates Spike Propagation in Rat Optic Nerve. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 38(37), 8087.

Ter Huurne M, et al. (2017) Distinct Cell-Cycle Control in Two Different States of Mouse Pluripotency. *Cell stem cell*, 21(4), 449.

Stump M, et al. (2016) Nervous System Expression of PPAR γ and Mutant PPAR γ Has Profound Effects on Metabolic Regulation and Brain Development. *Endocrinology*, 157(11), 4266.