

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 9, 2026

Mouse Anti-CD29 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 18

RRID:AB_397840

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 610468, RRID:AB_397840

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_397840

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 610468, RRID:AB_397840

Target Antigen: CD29 (Integrin α 1 chain)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Western blot, Immunohistochemistry-formalin (antigen retrieval required), Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-CD29 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 18

Description: This monoclonal targets CD29 (Integrin α 1 chain)

Target Organism: chicken, rat, mouse, dog, human

Antibody ID: AB_397840

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 610468

Record Creation Time: 20231110T044614+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080125+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-CD29 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 18.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-CD29 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 18.

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](#) .

Wu CL, et al. (2025) Depletion of tropomyosin 1.6 alleviates TGF- β 1-induced fibroblast activation by promoting the α -SMA-MMP9 matrix-degrading structure. iScience, 28(9), 113317.

Da Silva AJ, et al. (2025) Nuclear talin-1 provides a bridge between cell adhesion and gene expression. iScience, 28(2), 111745.

Närvä E, et al. (2022) MASTL is enriched in cancerous and pluripotent stem cells and influences OCT1/OCT4 levels. iScience, 25(6), 104459.

Taskinen ME, et al. (2020) MASTL promotes cell contractility and motility through kinase-independent signaling. The Journal of cell biology, 219(6).

Bui T, et al. (2019) Functional Redundancy between β 1 and β 3 Integrin in Activating the IR/Akt/mTORC1 Signaling Axis to Promote ErbB2-Driven Breast Cancer. Cell reports, 29(3), 589.