

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 13, 2026

Human/Mouse SSEA-4 APC-conjugated Antibody

RRID:AB_494994

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

R and D Systems Cat# FAB1435A, RRID:AB_494994

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_494994

Proper Citation: R and D Systems Cat# FAB1435A, RRID:AB_494994

Target Antigen: SSEA-4

Host Organism: Mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow Cytometry

Antibody Name: Human/Mouse SSEA-4 APC-conjugated Antibody

Description: This monoclonal targets SSEA-4

Target Organism: Human, Mouse

Clone ID: MC-813-70

Antibody ID: AB_494994

Vendor: R and D Systems

Catalog Number: FAB1435A

Alternative Catalog Numbers: FAB1435A-100, FAB1435A-025

Record Creation Time: 20250820T052306+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T212720+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Human/Mouse SSEA-4 APC-conjugated Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Human/Mouse SSEA-4 APC-conjugated Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Silva NSD, et al. (2025) Generation of a set of genetically modified long QT syndrome induced pluripotent stem cell lines carrying knock-in variants rs120074178 (KCNQ1 c.569G > A; p.Arg190Gln) and rs137854600 (SCN5A c.4865G > A; p.Arg1622Gln) and isogenic control lines. Stem cell research, 87, 103755.

Pandolfi EC, et al. (2021) Generation of three human induced pluripotent stem cell sublines (UCLAi004-A, UCLAi004-B, and UCLAi004-C) for reproductive science research. Stem cell research, 54, 102446.

Cutts J, et al. (2021) Generation of 3X FLAG-tagged human embryonic stem cell (hESC) line to study WNT-induced β -catenin DNA interactions (HVRDe009-A-2). Stem cell research, 57, 102586.

Pandolfi EC, et al. (2021) Generation of six human induced pluripotent stem cell sublines (MZT01E, MZT01F, MZT01N and MZT02D, MZT02G and MZT02H) for reproductive science research. Stem cell research, 51, 102204.

Pandolfi EC, et al. (2021) Generation of three human induced pluripotent stem cell sublines (UCLAi005-A, UCLAi005-B and UCLAi005-C) for reproductive science research. Stem cell research, 54, 102409.

Lau X, et al. (2021) Isolation of spermatogenic cells from the cynomolgus macaque testis with flow cytometry. STAR protocols, 2(1), 100294.

Lau X, et al. (2020) Single-Cell RNA Sequencing of the Cynomolgus Macaque Testis Reveals Conserved Transcriptional Profiles during Mammalian Spermatogenesis. Developmental cell, 54(4), 548.

Reé D, et al. (2020) Establishing a human embryonic stem cell clone with a heterozygous mutation in the DGCR8 gene. Stem cell research, 50, 102134.

Vijayaraj P, et al. (2019) Modeling Progressive Fibrosis with Pluripotent Stem Cells Identifies an Anti-fibrotic Small Molecule. Cell reports, 29(11), 3488.

Pandolfi EC, et al. (2019) Generation of three human induced pluripotent stem cell sublines (MZT04D, MZT04J, MZT04C) for reproductive science research. Stem cell research, 40, 101576.

Dejosez M, et al. (2018) Generation of hiPSTZ16 (ISMMSi003-A) cell line from normal human foreskin fibroblasts. Stem cell research, 26, 44.

Li H, et al. (2018) Integration-free reprogramming of human umbilical arterial endothelial cells into induced pluripotent stem cells IHSTMi001-A. Stem cell research, 31, 231.

Brookhouser N, et al. (2017) Generation and characterization of human induced pluripotent stem cell (hiPSC) lines from an Alzheimer's disease (ASUi003-A) and non-demented control (ASUi004-A) patient homozygous for the Apolipoprotein e4 (APOE4) risk variant. Stem cell research, 25, 266.

Brookhouser N, et al. (2017) Generation and characterization of human induced pluripotent stem cell (hiPSC) lines from an Alzheimer's disease (ASUi001-A) and non-demented control (ASUi002-A) patient homozygous for the Apolipoprotein e4 (APOE4) risk variant. Stem cell research, 24, 160.

Terray A, et al. (2017) Generation of an induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) line from a patient with autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa due to a mutation in the NR2E3 gene. Stem cell research, 24, 1.