

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 11, 2026

[cardiac Troponin T antibody \[0.N.590\]](#)

RRID:AB_727035

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab33589, RRID:AB_727035

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_727035

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab33589, RRID:AB_727035

Target Antigen: cardiac Troponin T antibody [0.N.590]

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Immunohistochemistry; Electron Microscopy; Western Blot; Immunofluorescence; Immunocytochemistry; Immunohistochemistry - fixed; EM, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Antibody Name: cardiac Troponin T antibody [0.N.590]

Description: This monoclonal targets cardiac Troponin T antibody [0.N.590]

Target Organism: chicken, rat, porcine, canine, pig, mouse, goldfish, chickenbird, zebrafishfish, rabbit, human, dog

Antibody ID: AB_727035

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab33589

Record Creation Time: 20231110T080124+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T010918+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for cardiac Troponin T antibody [O.N.590].

No alerts have been found for cardiac Troponin T antibody [O.N.590].

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](#) .

Bongiovanni C, et al. (2024) BMP7 promotes cardiomyocyte regeneration in zebrafish and adult mice. Cell reports, 43(5), 114162.

Apaydin DC, et al. (2020) Early-Life Stress Regulates Cardiac Development through an IL-4-Glucocorticoid Signaling Balance. Cell reports, 33(7), 108404.

Han Y, et al. (2019) Vitamin D Stimulates Cardiomyocyte Proliferation and Controls Organ Size and Regeneration in Zebrafish. Developmental cell, 48(6), 853.

Chakritbudsabong W, et al. (2017) Generation of a pig induced pluripotent stem cell (piPSC) line from embryonic fibroblasts by incorporating LIN28 to the four transcriptional factor-mediated reprogramming: VSMUi001-D. Stem cell research, 24, 21.