Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 15, 2026

Cardiac Troponin T antibody

RRID:AB_956386
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab45932, RRID:AB_956386

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_956386

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab45932, RRID:AB_956386

Target Antigen: Cardiac Troponin T antibody

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

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

Antibody Name: Cardiac Troponin T antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets Cardiac Troponin T antibody

Target Organism: human

Antibody ID: AB_956386

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab45932

Record Creation Time: 20250820T012621+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T105552+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cardiac Troponin T antibody.

No alerts have been found for Cardiac Troponin T antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 45 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Torigata K, et al. (2026) Human iPSC cardiomyocyte patch transplantation modifies extracellular matrix and fibroblast behavior after myocardial infarction. iScience, 29(4), 115341.

Tani K, et al. (2026) PRDM16 modulates aspects of cell cycle dynamics and maturation in human iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes. Stem cell reports, 103005.

Maihemuti W, et al. (2026) High and intermittent hydrostatic pressure promotes maturation of engineered cardiac tissues derived from human pluripotent stem cells. Stem cell reports, 103019.

de Korte T, et al. (2025) Industrialization of 3D hiPSC-cardiac microtissues for high-throughput cardiac safety and drug discovery screening. Trends in biotechnology.

Umei TC, et al. (2025) Serine synthesis pathway regulates cardiac differentiation from human pluripotent stem cells. iScience, 28(7), 112843.

O'Hern C, et al. (2025) Human heart-macrophage assembloids mimic immune-cardiac interactions and enable arrhythmia disease modeling. Cell stem cell, 32(11), 1671.

Talanaite D, et al. (2025) Generation of a human embryonic stem cell line (WAe009-A-3B) carrying homozygous TNNT2 gene knockout by CRISPR/Cas9 editing. Stem cell research, 86, 103729.

Harris BN, et al. (2025) Dynamic map illuminates Hippo-cMyc module crosstalk driving cardiomyocyte proliferation. Development (Cambridge, England), 152(4).

Abraham E, et al. (2025) A retinoic acid:YAP1 signaling axis controls atrial lineage commitment. Cell reports, 44(5), 115687.

Liu C, et al. (2024) CRISPRi/a screens in human iPSC-cardiomyocytes identify glycolytic activation as a druggable target for doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity. Cell stem cell, 31(12), 1760.

Li J, et al. (2024) Modeling the atrioventricular conduction axis using human pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiac assembloids. Cell stem cell, 31(11), 1667.

Lock RI, et al. (2024) Macrophages enhance contractile force in iPSC-derived human engineered cardiac tissue. Cell reports, 43(6), 114302.

Schreiber MK, et al. (2024) Generation of a fluorescent oligodendrocyte reporter line in human induced pluripotent stem cells. Stem cell research, 75, 103295.

Pierre B, et al. (2024) Generation of CRISPR/Cas9 edited human induced pluripotent stem cell line carrying the heterozygous p.H695VfsX5 frameshift mutation in the exon 10 of the PKP2 gene. Stem cell research, 76, 103341.

Schreiber MK, et al. (2024) Generation of Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease (PMD) mutant (PLP1-C33Y) in induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) by CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing. Stem cell research, 74, 103276.

Woo LA, et al. (2024) Multi-omic analysis reveals VEGFR2, PI3K, and JNK mediate the small molecule induction of human iPSC-derived cardiomyocyte proliferation. iScience, 27(8), 110485.

Jiang X, et al. (2024) Transient titin-dependent ventricular defects during development lead to adult atrial arrhythmia and impaired contractility. iScience, 27(7), 110395.

Voges HK, et al. (2023) Vascular cells improve functionality of human cardiac organoids. Cell reports, 42(5), 112322.

Schmidt C, et al. (2023) Multi-chamber cardioids unravel human heart development and cardiac defects. Cell, 186(25), 5587.

Marchiano S, et al. (2023) Gene editing to prevent ventricular arrhythmias associated with cardiomyocyte cell therapy. Cell stem cell, 30(4), 396.