Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 3, 2026

Neurofilaments, Phosphorylated (SMI 31) Monoclonal Antibody

RRID:AB_10122491
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Covance Cat# SMI-31R-100, RRID:AB_10122491

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10122491

Proper Citation: Covance Cat# SMI-31R-100, RRID:AB_10122491

Target Antigen: Neurofilaments Phosphorylated (SMI 31)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: IgG1; IgG1 ELISA; Immunocytochemistry; Western Blot; Immunohistochemistry; WB, IHC, ICC and ELISA

Antibody Name: Neurofilaments, Phosphorylated (SMI 31) Monoclonal Antibody

Description: This monoclonal targets Neurofilaments Phosphorylated (SMI 31)

Target Organism: guinea pig, chicken, feline, rat, hamster, xenopus, porcine, donkey, canine, goat, chicken/bird, horse, mouse, mammalian, non-human primate, rabbit, other mammalian, bovine, xenopus/amphibian, human, sheep

Antibody ID: AB_10122491

Vendor: Covance

Catalog Number: SMI-31R-100

Record Creation Time: 20250819T234646+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T062329+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Neurofilaments, Phosphorylated (SMI 31) Monoclonal Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Neurofilaments, Phosphorylated (SMI 31) Monoclonal Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Trimarco A, et al. (2024) Prostaglandin D2 synthase controls Schwann cells metabolism. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yang Y, et al. (2024) Ursolic acid alleviates paclitaxel-induced peripheral neuropathy through PPAR? activation. Toxicology and applied pharmacology, 484, 116883.

Pellegatta M, et al. (2022) ADAM17 Regulates p75NTR-Mediated Fibrinolysis and Nerve Remyelination. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 42(12), 2433.

Sharoar MG, et al. (2021) Accumulation of saposin in dystrophic neurites is linked to impaired lysosomal functions in Alzheimer's disease brains. Molecular neurodegeneration, 16(1), 45.

Wareham LK, et al. (2021) Interleukin-6 promotes microtubule stability in axons via Stat3 protein-protein interactions. iScience, 24(10), 103141.

Rosenkranz SC, et al. (2021) Enhancing mitochondrial activity in neurons protects against neurodegeneration in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. eLife, 10.

Fredrickx E, et al. (2020) Ablation of neuronal ADAM17 impairs oligodendrocyte differentiation and myelination. Glia, 68(6), 1148.

Wang B, et al. (2019) ULK1 and ULK2 Regulate Stress Granule Disassembly Through Phosphorylation and Activation of VCP/p97. Molecular cell, 74(4), 742.

Sharoar MG, et al. (2019) Sequential formation of different layers of dystrophic neurites in Alzheimer's brains. Molecular psychiatry, 24(9), 1369.

Simões AP, et al. (2018) Glutamate-induced and NMDA receptor-mediated neurodegeneration entails P2Y1 receptor activation. Cell death & disease, 9(3), 297.

Mangold CA, et al. (2018) Expression of the purine biosynthetic enzyme phosphoribosyl formylglycinamidine synthase in neurons. Journal of neurochemistry, 144(6), 723.

Mika JK, et al. (2015) Investigation of neurotrophic factor concentrations with a novel in vitro concept for peripheral nerve regeneration. Journal of neuroscience research, 93(11), 1631.