

Resource Summary Report

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

Hemagglutinin/HA Peptide MAb (Clone 543851)

RRID:AB_10719128

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(R and D Systems Cat# MAB060, RRID:AB_10719128)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10719128

Proper Citation: (R and D Systems Cat# MAB060, RRID:AB_10719128)

Target Antigen: Hemagglutinin/HA Peptide MAb (Clone 543851)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: vendor recommendations: IgG2B Western Blot; Western Blot

Antibody Name: Hemagglutinin/HA Peptide MAb (Clone 543851)

Description: This monoclonal targets Hemagglutinin/HA Peptide MAb (Clone 543851)

Target Organism: amoeba/protozoa, guinea pig, multi-species, donkey, c. elegans/worm, reptile, chicken/bird, mouse, non-human primate, bacteria/archaea, drosophila/arthropod, rabbit, other invertebrate, xenopus/amphibian, human, sheep, feline, rat, hamster, porcine, canine, goat, horse, mollusc, plant, other mammalian, bovine

Antibody ID: AB_10719128

Vendor: R and D Systems

Catalog Number: MAB060

Record Creation Time: 20260218T232157+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T234235+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Hemagglutinin/HA Peptide MAb (Clone 543851).

No alerts have been found for Hemagglutinin/HA Peptide MAb (Clone 543851).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Keitany GJ, et al. (2023) Multimodal, broadly neutralizing antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 identified by high-throughput native pairing of BCRs from bulk B cells. Cell chemical biology, 30(11), 1377.

Dai J, et al. (2018) Intracellular BH3 Profiling Reveals Shifts in Antiapoptotic Dependency in Human B Cell Maturation and Mitogen-Stimulated Proliferation. Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), 200(5), 1727.

Price AM, et al. (2017) Epstein-Barr virus ensures B cell survival by uniquely modulating apoptosis at early and late times after infection. eLife, 6.