

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 28, 2026

PGP9.5 (175-191) antiserum, guinea pig, 150 ul.

RRID:AB_2210625

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Neuromics Cat# GP14104-150, RRID:AB_2210625

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2210625

Proper Citation: Neuromics Cat# GP14104-150, RRID:AB_2210625

Target Antigen: UCHL1

Host Organism: guinea pig

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Useful for immunohistochemistry

Antibody Name: PGP9.5 (175-191) antiserum, guinea pig, 150 ul.

Description: This polyclonal targets UCHL1

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_2210625

Vendor: Neuromics

Catalog Number: GP14104-150

Record Creation Time: 20250820T021843+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T131515+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PGP9.5 (175-191) antiserum, guinea pig, 150 ul..

No alerts have been found for PGP9.5 (175-191) antiserum, guinea pig, 150 ul..

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Thomasi B, et al. (2025) Enteric glial S100B controls rhythmic colonic functions by regulating excitability and specificity in gut motor neurocircuits. The Journal of physiology, 603(19), 5723.

Hanscom M, et al. (2024) Innervation of adipocytes is limited in mouse perivascular adipose tissue. American journal of physiology. Heart and circulatory physiology, 327(1), H155.

Nestor-Kalinoski A, et al. (2022) Unique Neural Circuit Connectivity of Mouse Proximal, Middle, and Distal Colon Defines Regional Colonic Motor Patterns. Cellular and molecular gastroenterology and hepatology, 13(1), 309.

Iwai H, et al. (2021) Tissue-resident M2 macrophages directly contact primary sensory neurons in the sensory ganglia after nerve injury. Journal of neuroinflammation, 18(1), 227.

Grubišić V, et al. (2020) Enteric Glia Modulate Macrophage Phenotype and Visceral Sensitivity following Inflammation. Cell reports, 32(10), 108100.