

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 7, 2026

Mouse Anti-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor ?? 594 Conjugated, Clone PRB-1

RRID:AB_221472

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Molecular Probes Cat# A-21304, RRID:AB_221472

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_221472

Proper Citation: Molecular Probes Cat# A-21304, RRID:AB_221472

Target Antigen: bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Discontinued; This product offered by Molecular Probes (Invitrogen), now part of Thermo Fisher: Cell Biology; Cell Proliferation; Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) and Related Products

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor ?? 594 Conjugated, Clone PRB-1

Description: This monoclonal targets bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)

Target Organism: other, feline, chickenavian, rat, hamster, simian, xenopus, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, yeast, mouse, bacterial, drosophila, bromodeoxyuridine, rabbit, bovine, viral, human, sheep

Clone ID: Clone PRB-1

Antibody ID: AB_221472

Vendor: Molecular Probes

Catalog Number: A-21304

Alternative Catalog Numbers: A21304

Record Creation Time: 20250820T054943+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T223415+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Monoclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor ?? 594 Conjugated, Clone PRB-1.

Warning: Discontinued at Molecular Probes

Discontinued; This product offered by Molecular Probes (Invitrogen), now part of Thermo Fisher: Cell Biology; Cell Proliferation; Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) and Related Products

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schill EM, et al. (2016) Ibuprofen slows migration and inhibits bowel colonization by enteric nervous system precursors in zebrafish, chick and mouse. Developmental biology, 409(2), 473.