Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 9, 2026

Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain antibody [MY-32]

RRID:AB_2297993
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab51263, RRID:AB_2297993

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2297993

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab51263, RRID:AB_2297993

Target Antigen: Myh1

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012:western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunocytochemistry

Antibody Name: Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain antibody [MY-32]

Description: This monoclonal targets Myh1

Target Organism: chicken, cow, mouse, human

Clone ID: MY-32

Antibody ID: AB_2297993

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab51263

Record Creation Time: 20231110T045222+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T044522+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain antibody [MY-32].

No alerts have been found for Fast Myosin Skeletal Heavy chain antibody [MY-32].

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rossi M, et al. (2025) Dietary nitrate supplementation mitigates age-related changes at the neuromuscular junction in mice. The Journal of physiology.

Ikenaka A, et al. (2023) SMN promotes mitochondrial metabolic maturation during myogenesis by regulating the MYOD-miRNA axis. Life science alliance, 6(3).

Greene MA, et al. (2022) Impact of fetal exposure to mycotoxins on longissimus muscle fiber hypertrophy and miRNA profile. BMC genomics, 23(1), 595.

Greene MA, et al. (2022) miRNA transcriptome and myofiber characteristics of lamb skeletal muscle during hypertrophic growth1. Frontiers in genetics, 13, 988756.

Eigler T, et al. (2021) ERK1/2 inhibition promotes robust myotube growth via CaMKII activation resulting in myoblast-to-myotube fusion. Developmental cell, 56(24), 3349.

Colunga T, et al. (2019) Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Multipotent Vascular Progenitors of the Mesothelium Lineage Have Utility in Tissue Engineering and Repair. Cell reports, 26(10), 2566.

Bersini S, et al. (2018) Engineering an Environment for the Study of Fibrosis: A 3D Human Muscle Model with Endothelium Specificity and Endomysium. Cell reports, 25(13), 3858.