Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2)

RRID:AB_2536821
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# MA1-110, RRID:AB_2536821

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2536821

Proper Citation: Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# MA1-110, RRID:AB_2536821

Target Antigen: Nestin

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow, ICC/IF, IHC-F, IHC-P, WB

Antibody Name: Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2)

Description: This monoclonal targets Nestin

Target Organism: mouse, human

Clone ID: Clone 10C2

Defining Citation: PMID:16583221, PMID:23424657

Antibody ID: AB_2536821

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: MA1-110

Record Creation Time: 20250819T233322+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T054206+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2).

No alerts have been found for Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2).

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gjonlleshaj P, et al. (2026) African pygmy mouse iPSCs as a model for in vitro embryogenesis, interspecies chimerism, and blastocyst complementation. Cell reports methods, 6(2), 101293.

Denaro S, et al. (2026) Connexin Regulation and Modulation of Neural Stem Cell Differentiation Induced by Cell-Permeable Itaconate. Journal of cellular physiology, 241(5), e70185.

Suryaprakash S, et al. (2026) Generation of iPSC and isogenic gene-corrected lines from a patient with RPS7 (c.277_279delGTC)-mutated Diamond-Blackfan anemia syndrome. Stem cell research, 91, 103908.

Ribeiro JH, et al. (2025) A human-specific, concerted repression of microcephaly genes contributes to radiation-induced growth defects in cortical organoids. iScience, 28(2), 111853.

Rolver MG, et al. (2025) Tumor microenvironment acidosis favors pancreatic cancer stem cell properties and in??vivo metastasis. iScience, 28(3), 111956.

Mostajo-Radji MA, et al. (2025) Fate plasticity of interneuron specification. iScience, 28(4), 112295.

Wang W, et al. (2025) Selenized neural stem cell-derived exosomes: A neotype therapeutic agent for traumatic injuries of the central nervous system. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(9), 102319.

Dillen L, et al. (2024) Generation of induced pluripotent stem cell lines from two unrelated patients affected by intellectual disability carrying homozygous variants in SGIP1. Stem cell research, 77, 103442.

Ahmad I, et al. (2024) Generation and characterization of two human iPSC lines, IGIBi014-A and IGIBi015-A, from Friedreich's ataxia (FRDA) patients with pathogenic (GAA/TTC)n repeat expansion in first intron of the Frataxin (FXN) gene. Stem cell research, 74, 103289.

Zahra S, et al. (2024) Generation of an Induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) line (IGIBi011-A) from a Spinocerebellar ataxia type 12 gait dominant patient. Stem cell research, 76, 103319.

Ahmad I, et al. (2024) Generation and characterization of human-derived induced pluripotent stem cell line (IGIBi010-A) from a patient with neurodegenerative disease phenotype carrying mutation in SQSTM1/p62 gene. Stem cell research, 80, 103520.

Ahmad I, et al. (2024) Generation and characterization of iPSC lines from Friedreich's ataxia patient (FRDA) with GAA.TTC repeat expansion in the Frataxin (FXN) gene's first intron (IGIBi016-A) and a non-FRDA healthy control individual (IGIBi017-A). Stem cell research, 77, 103382.

Ahmad I, et al. (2024) Generation of two human induced pluripotent stem cell lines, IGIBi012-A and IGIBi013-A from Friedreich's ataxia (FRDA) patients with homozygous GAA repeat expansion in FXN gene. Stem cell research, 76, 103340.

Fatima N, et al. (2024) Generation of induced pluripotent stem cell line (UCSFi001-A-77) carrying a biallelic frameshift variant in exon 4 of SGIP1 through CRISPR/Cas9. Stem cell research, 80, 103511.

Schuurmans IME, et al. (2023) Generation of an induced pluripotent stem cell line carrying a biallelic deletion (SCTCi019-A) in GCDH using CRISPR/Cas9. Stem cell research, 69, 103069.

LaForce GR, et al. (2022) Suppression of premature transcription termination leads to reduced mRNA isoform diversity and neurodegeneration. Neuron, 110(8), 1340.

Zywitza V, et al. (2022) Induced pluripotent stem cells and cerebral organoids from the critically endangered Sumatran rhinoceros. iScience, 25(11), 105414.

Longobardi E, et al. (2021) Generation of an iPSC line (UNINAi001-A) from a girl with neonatal-onset epilepsy and non-syndromic intellectual disability carrying the homozygous KCNQ3 p.PHE534ILEfs*15 variant and of an iPSC line (UNINAi002-A) from a non-carrier, unaffected brother. Stem cell research, 53, 102311.

Ahn LY, et al. (2021) An epilepsy-associated ACTL6B variant captures neuronal hyperexcitability in a human induced pluripotent stem cell model. Journal of neuroscience research, 99(1), 110.

Fan W, et al. (2021) SIRT1 regulates sphingolipid metabolism and neural differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells through c-Myc-SMPDL3B. eLife, 10.