Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 8, 2026

Recombinant Anti-MUC2 antibody [EPR23479-47]

RRID:AB_2888616
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab272692, RRID:AB_2888616

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2888616

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab272692, RRID:AB_2888616

Target Antigen: MUC2

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: recombinant monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IHC-P, WB, IHC-Fr

Antibody Name: Recombinant Anti-MUC2 antibody [EPR23479-47]

Description: This recombinant monoclonal targets MUC2

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: EPR23479-47

Antibody ID: AB_2888616

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab272692

Record Creation Time: 20231110T031712+0000

Record Last Update: 20260831T230519+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Recombinant Anti-MUC2 antibody [EPR23479-47].

No alerts have been found for Recombinant Anti-MUC2 antibody [EPR23479-47].

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 29 mentions in open access literature.

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

Guo J, et al. (2026) Immunoglobulin A-producing cells mediate the clinical benefits of metformin via interleukin-10. Cell reports, 45(2), 116919.

Shen Y, et al. (2026) A progenitor cell population contributes to prenatal injury repair and neonatal antimicrobial defense in the small intestine. Cell reports, 45(6), 117503.

Matsuguchi S, et al. (2026) Protocol for iterative indirect immunofluorescence imaging of frozen mouse intestinal tissues. STAR protocols, 7(1), 104410.

Yang J, et al. (2026) Reactive oxygen species stimulate Paneth cell plasticity and diminish antimicrobial function. The EMBO journal.

Peng Z, et al. (2026) Prior high fiber intake impinges on the cellular responses of mesenteric adipose and intestinal tissues to subsequent high fat feeding. Cell reports, 45(1), 116801.

Wen W, et al. (2026) Gut DNA virome enterotype dictates inflammation heterogeneity through tuning the phage-bacteria-sphingosine-intestine axis in Crohn's disease. Cell host & microbe, 34(3), 460.

Zheng D, et al. (2026) Oral administration of low-molecular-weight heparin ameliorates colitis by enhancing the gut mucus barrier via microbial tryptophan metabolites. British journal of pharmacology, 183(3), 560.

Xu Y, et al. (2026) A dysregulated hepcidin-iron axis impairs antiviral immunity and induces lethal liver pathology in neonates. Immunity, 59(1), 79.

Zhang Y, et al. (2025) Catenibacteriummitsuokai promotes hepatocellular carcinogenesis by binding to hepatocytes and generating quinolinic acid. Cell metabolism.

Ding Z, et al. (2025) MLKL activates the cGAS-STING pathway by releasing mitochondrial DNA upon necroptosis induction. Molecular cell, 85(13), 2610.

Winsor NJ, et al. (2025) Cross-kingdom-mediated detection of intestinal protozoa through NLRP6. Cell host & microbe, 33(3), 388.

Zhang L, et al. (2025) Stress triggers irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea through a spermidine-mediated decline in type I interferon. Cell metabolism, 37(1), 87.

Kaya GG, et al. (2025) Unfolded protein response transcription factor XBP1 suppresses necroptosis-induced colitis by reinforcing the mucus barrier. Immunity, 58(9), 2208.

Deng M, et al. (2024) Cultivation, cryopreservation, and transcriptomic studies of host-adapted Cryptosporidium parvum and Cryptosporidium hominis using enteroids. iScience, 27(4), 109563.

Li Y, et al. (2024) Zinc transporter 1 functions in copper uptake and cuproptosis. Cell metabolism, 36(9), 2118.

Zhao Z, et al. (2024) Helicobacter pylori activates SLFN4+MDSCs to accelerate gastric intestinal metaplasia. iScience, 27(11), 111255.

Wang X, et al. (2024) Bacteroides methylmalonyl-CoA mutase produces propionate that promotes intestinal goblet cell differentiation and homeostasis. Cell host & microbe, 32(1), 63.

Bonetti L, et al. (2024) A Th17 cell-intrinsic glutathione/mitochondrial-IL-22 axis protects against intestinal inflammation. Cell metabolism, 36(8), 1726.

Li T, et al. (2024) A gut microbiota-bile acid axis promotes intestinal homeostasis upon aspirin-mediated damage. Cell host & microbe, 32(2), 191.

Deng L, et al. (2024) Frizzled5 controls murine intestinal epithelial cell plasticity through organization of chromatin accessibility. Developmental cell.