Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 8, 2026

Recombinant Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD163 antibody [EPR14643-36] - C-terminal

RRID:AB_2889155
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab218293, RRID:AB_2889155

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2889155

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab218293, RRID:AB_2889155

Target Antigen: CD163

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: recombinant monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IHC-Fr, ICC/IF

Antibody Name: Recombinant Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD163 antibody [EPR14643-36] - C-terminal

Description: This recombinant monoclonal targets CD163

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: EPR14643-36

Antibody ID: AB_2889155

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab218293

Record Creation Time: 20231110T031709+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T214932+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Recombinant Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD163 antibody [EPR14643-36] - C-terminal.

No alerts have been found for Recombinant Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-CD163 antibody [EPR14643-36] - C-terminal.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Makhmut A, et al. (2026) Spatial proteomics of ovarian cancer precursors delineates early disease changes and drug targets. Molecular systems biology, 22(1), 7.

Launonen IM, et al. (2024) Chemotherapy induces myeloid-driven spatially confined T cell exhaustion in ovarian cancer. Cancer cell, 42(12), 2045.

Lin JR, et al. (2023) Multiplexed 3D atlas of state transitions and immune interaction in colorectal cancer. Cell, 186(2), 363.

Gaglia G, et al. (2023) Lymphocyte networks are dynamic cellular communities in the immunoregulatory landscape of lung adenocarcinoma. Cancer cell, 41(5), 871.

Wu HJ, et al. (2022) Spatial intra-tumor heterogeneity is associated with survival of lung adenocarcinoma patients. Cell genomics, 2(8).

Duraiswamy J, et al. (2021) Myeloid antigen-presenting cell niches sustain antitumor T cells and license PD-1 blockade via CD28 costimulation. Cancer cell, 39(12), 1623.