Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

Mouse Anti-PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen) Monoclonal antibody, Unconjugated, Clone pc10

RRID:AB_93501
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# CBL407, RRID:AB_93501

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_93501

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# CBL407, RRID:AB_93501

Target Antigen: PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: ELISA; Immunohistochemistry; Immunoprecipitation; Western Blot; ELISA, Flow Cytometry Consolidated with AB_11211974, and AB_93514 on 09/21/16

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen) Monoclonal antibody, Unconjugated, Clone pc10

Description: This monoclonal targets PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen)

Target Organism: guinea pig, other, feline, rat, hamster, simian, xenopus, donkey, porcine, canine, chicken/avian, vertebrates, horse, mouse, drosophila, rabbit, bovine, human, invertebrates, sheep

Clone ID: Clone PC10

Antibody ID: AB_93501

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: CBL407

Alternative Catalog Numbers: CBL407F

Record Creation Time: 20250819T212022+0000

Record Last Update: 20250819T223803+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen) Monoclonal antibody, Unconjugated, Clone pc10.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-PCNA (Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen) Monoclonal antibody, Unconjugated, Clone pc10.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Cubillos P, et al. (2024) The growth factor EPIREGULIN promotes basal progenitor cell proliferation in the developing neocortex. The EMBO journal, 43(8), 1388.

Fischer J, et al. (2022) Human-specific ARHGAP11B ensures human-like basal progenitor levels in hominid cerebral organoids. EMBO reports, 23(11), e54728.

Girskis KM, et al. (2021) Rewiring of human neurodevelopmental gene regulatory programs by human accelerated regions. Neuron, 109(20), 3239.

Stepien BK, et al. (2020) Lengthening Neurogenic Period during Neocortical Development Causes a Hallmark of Neocortex Expansion. Current biology : CB, 30(21), 4227.

Xing L, et al. (2020) Serotonin Receptor 2A Activation Promotes Evolutionarily Relevant Basal Progenitor Proliferation in the Developing Neocortex. Neuron, 108(6), 1113.

Namba T, et al. (2020) Human-Specific ARHGAP11B Acts in Mitochondria to Expand Neocortical Progenitors by Glutaminolysis. Neuron, 105(5), 867.

Kalebic N, et al. (2019) Neocortical Expansion Due to Increased Proliferation of Basal Progenitors Is Linked to Changes in Their Morphology. Cell stem cell, 24(4), 535.

Kostic M, et al. (2019) YAP Activity Is Necessary and Sufficient for Basal Progenitor Abundance and Proliferation in the Developing Neocortex. Cell reports, 27(4), 1103.

Jiang TX, et al. (2019) Comparative regenerative biology of spiny (Acomys cahirinus) and laboratory (Mus musculus) mouse skin. Experimental dermatology, 28(4), 442.

Kalebic N, et al. (2018) Human-specific ARHGAP11B induces hallmarks of neocortical expansion in developing ferret neocortex. eLife, 7.

Florio M, et al. (2018) Evolution and cell-type specificity of human-specific genes preferentially expressed in progenitors of fetal neocortex. eLife, 7.

Long KR, et al. (2018) Extracellular Matrix Components HAPLN1, Lumican, and Collagen I Cause Hyaluronic Acid-Dependent Folding of the Developing Human Neocortex. Neuron, 99(4), 702.