Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 14, 2026

Anti-Gsh2

RRID:AB_11203296
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# ABN162, RRID:AB_11203296

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_11203296

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# ABN162, RRID:AB_11203296

Target Antigen: Gsh2

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: IgG; IgG Western Blotting, Immunohistochemistry; Immunohistochemistry; Western Blot

Antibody Name: Anti-Gsh2

Description: This polyclonal targets Gsh2

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_11203296

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: ABN162

Record Creation Time: 20250819T235541+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T065102+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Gsh2.

No alerts have been found for Anti-Gsh2.

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 NIF .

Mizukoshi T, et al. (2023) Spatiotemporal Regulation of De Novo and Salvage Purine Synthesis during Brain Development. eNeuro, 10(10).

Waxman EA, et al. (2023) Reproducible Differentiation of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells into Two-Dimensional Cortical Neuron Cultures with Checkpoints for Success. Current protocols, 3(12), e948.

Wen Y, et al. (2021) Transcription Factor VAX1 Regulates the Regional Specification of the Subpallium Through Repressing Gsx2. Molecular neurobiology, 58(8), 3729.

Zhang Y, et al. (2020) Cortical Neural Stem Cell Lineage Progression Is Regulated by Extrinsic Signaling Molecule Sonic Hedgehog. Cell reports, 30(13), 4490.

Cederquist GY, et al. (2020) A Multiplex Human Pluripotent Stem Cell Platform Defines Molecular and Functional Subclasses of Autism-Related Genes. Cell stem cell, 27(1), 35.

Chen CCL, et al. (2020) Histone H3.3G34-Mutant Interneuron Progenitors Co-opt PDGFRA for Gliomagenesis. Cell, 183(6), 1617.

Wen Y, et al. (2019) The PROK2/PROKR2 signaling pathway is required for the migration of most olfactory bulb interneurons. The Journal of comparative neurology, 527(18), 2931.