

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 10, 2026

Anti-Human Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_1575987

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Beckman Coulter Cat# 6604665, RRID:AB_1575987

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_1575987

Proper Citation: Beckman Coulter Cat# 6604665, RRID:AB_1575987

Target Antigen: Human

Clonality: unknown

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: Flow Cytometry; Flow Cytometry

Antibody Name: Anti-Human Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This unknown targets Human

Antibody ID: AB_1575987

Vendor: Beckman Coulter

Catalog Number: 6604665

Record Creation Time: 20231110T070817+0000

Record Last Update: 20260831T205502+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Human Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Anti-Human Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 25 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Gobran ST, et al. (2026) HCV-specific CD4+ T-cells are susceptible to HIV-1 and contribute to viral persistence during antiretroviral therapy. *EBioMedicine*, 130, 106365.

Mensching L, et al. (2025) HIV-1 infection of macrophages differentially primes NK-cell cytotoxicity and proinflammatory cytokine production. *iScience*, 28(7), 112879.

Pi R, et al. (2025) NKp30 and NKG2D contribute to natural killer cell-mediated recognition of HIV-infected cells. *iScience*, 28(10), 113548.

Morath K, et al. (2024) Activation-neutral gene editing of tonsillar CD4 T cells for functional studies in human ex vivo tonsil cultures. *Cell reports methods*, 4(1), 100685.

Cronin S, et al. (2024) The immunosuppressive tuberculosis-associated microenvironment inhibits viral replication and promotes HIV-1 latency in CD4+ T cells. *iScience*, 27(7), 110324.

Mutascio S, et al. (2023) CD8+ T cells promote HIV latency by remodeling CD4+ T cell metabolism to enhance their survival, quiescence, and stemness. *Immunity*, 56(5), 1132.

Chatterjee D, et al. (2023) Identification of aryl hydrocarbon receptor as a barrier to HIV-1 infection and outgrowth in CD4+ T cells. *Cell reports*, 42(6), 112634.

Montoya VR, et al. (2023) A Virus-Packageable CRISPR System Identifies Host Dependency Factors Co-Opted by Multiple HIV-1 Strains. *mBio*, 14(1), e0000923.

Reuschl AK, et al. (2022) HIV-1 Vpr drives a tissue residency-like phenotype during selective infection of resting memory T cells. *Cell reports*, 39(2), 110650.

Jeger-Madiot R, et al. (2022) Naive and memory CD4+ T cell subsets can contribute to the generation of human Tfh cells. *iScience*, 25(1), 103566.

Johnson JR, et al. (2022) Global post-translational modification profiling of HIV-1-infected cells reveals mechanisms of host cellular pathway remodeling. *Cell reports*, 39(2), 110690.

Wiche Salinas TR, et al. (2021) IL-17A reprograms intestinal epithelial cells to facilitate HIV-1 replication and outgrowth in CD4+ T cells. *iScience*, 24(11), 103225.

Bhargava A, et al. (2021) Inhibition of HIV infection by structural proteins of the inner nuclear membrane is associated with reduced chromatin dynamics. *Cell reports*, 36(13), 109763.

Clayton KL, et al. (2021) HIV-infected macrophages resist efficient NK cell-mediated killing while preserving inflammatory cytokine responses. *Cell host & microbe*, 29(3), 435.

Xie G, et al. (2021) Characterization of HIV-induced remodeling reveals differences in infection susceptibility of memory CD4⁺ T cell subsets in vivo. *Cell reports*, 35(4), 109038.

Joas S, et al. (2020) Nef-Mediated CD3-TCR Downmodulation Dampens Acute Inflammation and Promotes SIV Immune Evasion. *Cell reports*, 30(7), 2261.

Rujas E, et al. (2020) Affinity for the Interface Underpins Potency of Antibodies Operating In Membrane Environments. *Cell reports*, 32(7), 108037.

Colomb F, et al. (2020) Sialyl-LewisX Glycoantigen Is Enriched on Cells with Persistent HIV Transcription during Therapy. *Cell reports*, 32(5), 107991.

Scheepers C, et al. (2020) Antibody Isotype Switching as a Mechanism to Counter HIV Neutralization Escape. *Cell reports*, 33(8), 108430.

Ohainle M, et al. (2020) TRIM34 restricts HIV-1 and SIV capsids in a TRIM5 α -dependent manner. *PLoS pathogens*, 16(4), e1008507.