Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Jul 29, 2026

Clathrin Heavy Chain (P1663) Antibody

RRID:AB_2083156
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 2410, RRID:AB_2083156

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2083156

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 2410, RRID:AB_2083156

Target Antigen: Clathrin Heavy Chain

Clonality: unknown

Comments: Applications: W, IF-IC. Consolidation on 10/2018: AB_10695306, AB_2083156.

Antibody Name: Clathrin Heavy Chain (P1663) Antibody

Description: This unknown targets Clathrin Heavy Chain

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_2083156

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 2410

Record Creation Time: 20250820T054904+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T223207+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Clathrin Heavy Chain (P1663) Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Clathrin Heavy Chain (P1663) Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wan C, et al. (2024) An AAGAB-to-CCDC32 handover mechanism controls the assembly of the AP2 adaptor complex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(34), e2409341121.

Andres-Alonso M, et al. (2023) Golgi satellites are essential for polysialylation of NCAM and expression of LTP at distal synapses. Cell reports, 42(7), 112692.

Sandmann CL, et al. (2023) Evolutionary origins and interactomes of human, young microproteins and small peptides translated from short open reading frames. Molecular cell, 83(6), 994.

Wolfkiel PR, et al. (2023) Different sensitivity to diet-induced hyperinsulinemia and hyperglycemia between mice with global or bone marrow-specific apoE receptor-2 deficiency. American journal of physiology. Regulatory, integrative and comparative physiology, 325(1), R55.

Acharya S, et al. (2021) ?-Arrestin1 and GPCR kinase2 play permissive roles in Src-mediated endocytosis of ?4?2 nicotinic ACh receptors. British journal of pharmacology, 178(17), 3498.