

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 7, 2026

STEM121 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Specific for Human Cytoplasmic Marker

RRID:AB_2632385

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Takara Bio Cat# AB-121-U-050, RRID:AB_2632385

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2632385

Proper Citation: Takara Bio Cat# AB-121-U-050, RRID:AB_2632385

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: unknown

Antibody Name: STEM121 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Specific for Human Cytoplasmic Marker

Description: This unknown targets

Target Organism: human

Antibody ID: AB_2632385

Vendor: Takara Bio

Catalog Number: AB-121-U-050

Record Creation Time: 20231110T034726+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T025113+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for STEM121 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Specific for Human Cytoplasmic Marker.

No alerts have been found for STEM121 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Specific for Human Cytoplasmic Marker.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Calhoun CC, et al. (2024) Human iPSC-derived neural stem cells engraft and improve pathophysiology of MPS I mice. *Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development*, 32(4), 101367.

Zheng X, et al. (2023) Preclinical long-term safety of intraspinal transplantation of human dorsal spinal GABA neural progenitor cells. *iScience*, 26(11), 108306.

Thomas BB, et al. (2021) Co-grafts of Human Embryonic Stem Cell Derived Retina Organoids and Retinal Pigment Epithelium for Retinal Reconstruction in Immunodeficient Retinal Degenerate Royal College of Surgeons Rats. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 15, 752958.

Kim TW, et al. (2021) Biphasic Activation of WNT Signaling Facilitates the Derivation of Midbrain Dopamine Neurons from hESCs for Translational Use. *Cell stem cell*, 28(2), 343.

Xiong M, et al. (2021) Human Stem Cell-Derived Neurons Repair Circuits and Restore Neural Function. *Cell stem cell*, 28(1), 112.

Windrem MS, et al. (2020) Human Glial Progenitor Cells Effectively Remyelinate the Demyelinated Adult Brain. *Cell reports*, 31(7), 107658.

Hartman RE, et al. (2020) A Biomarker for Predicting Responsiveness to Stem Cell Therapy Based on Mechanism-of-Action: Evidence from Cerebral Injury. *Cell reports*, 31(6), 107622.

Lin B, et al. (2020) Retina Organoid Transplants Develop Photoreceptors and Improve Visual Function in RCS Rats With RPE Dysfunction. *Investigative ophthalmology & visual science*, 61(11), 34.

Xu R, et al. (2019) OLIG2 Drives Abnormal Neurodevelopmental Phenotypes in Human iPSC-Based Organoid and Chimeric Mouse Models of Down Syndrome. *Cell stem cell*, 24(6), 908.

van der Meer M, et al. (2019) Humanized Stem Cell Models of Pediatric Medulloblastoma Reveal an Oct4/mTOR Axis that Promotes Malignancy. *Cell stem cell*, 25(6), 855.

Bennett FC, et al. (2018) A Combination of Ontogeny and CNS Environment Establishes Microglial Identity. *Neuron*, 98(6), 1170.

Abud EM, et al. (2017) iPSC-Derived Human Microglia-like Cells to Study Neurological Diseases. *Neuron*, 94(2), 278.

Windrem MS, et al. (2017) Human iPSC Glial Mouse Chimeras Reveal Glial Contributions to Schizophrenia. *Cell stem cell*, 21(2), 195.

Espuny-Camacho I, et al. (2017) Hallmarks of Alzheimer's Disease in Stem-Cell-Derived Human Neurons Transplanted into Mouse Brain. *Neuron*, 93(5), 1066.