Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Jul 28, 2026

CD185 (CXCR5)

RRID:AB_2737766
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 562747, RRID:AB_2737766

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2737766

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 562747, RRID:AB_2737766

Target Antigen: CD185 (CXCR5)

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow cytometry

Antibody Name: CD185 (CXCR5)

Description: This monoclonal targets CD185 (CXCR5)

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: RF8B2

Antibody ID: AB_2737766

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 562747

Record Creation Time: 20250819T231240+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T043758+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Used for flow cytometry assay by the Human Islet Research Network community. Contact(s): Megan Sykes - Human Islets Research Network https://hirnetwork.org/

No alerts have been found for CD185 (CXCR5).

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chen C, et al. (2026) B cells disrupt tertiary lymphoid structure formation and suppress anti-tumor immunity. Cancer cell.

Huang X, et al. (2024) Serum amyloid A facilitates expansion of CD4+ T cell and CD19+ B cell subsets implicated in the severity of myasthenia gravis patients. Journal of neurochemistry, 168(3), 224.

de Armas LR, et al. (2024) Accelerated CD8+ T cell maturation in infants with perinatal HIV infection. iScience, 27(5), 109720.

Nguyen THO, et al. (2023) Robust SARS-CoV-2 T cell responses with common TCR?? motifs toward COVID-19 vaccines in patients with hematological malignancy impacting B cells. Cell reports. Medicine, 4(4), 101017.

Herrera-De La Mata S, et al. (2023) Cytotoxic CD4+ tissue-resident memory T cells are associated with asthma severity. Med (New York, N.Y.), 4(12), 875.

Terahara K, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2-specific CD4+ T cell longevity correlates with Th17-like phenotype. iScience, 25(9), 104959.

Rodda LB, et al. (2021) Functional SARS-CoV-2-Specific Immune Memory Persists after Mild COVID-19. Cell, 184(1), 169.

Chan JA, et al. (2020) Th2-like T Follicular Helper Cells Promote Functional Antibody Production during Plasmodium falciparum Infection. Cell reports. Medicine, 1(9), 100157.