

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 31, 2026

CD180

RRID:AB_394343

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 552128, RRID:AB_394343

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_394343

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 552128, RRID:AB_394343

Target Antigen: CD180

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Flow cytometry

Antibody Name: CD180

Description: This monoclonal targets CD180

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_394343

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 552128

Record Creation Time: 20250819T220318+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T005723+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD180.

No alerts have been found for CD180.

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](#) .

Zhao Y, et al. (2022) "Stripe" transcription factors provide accessibility to co-binding partners in mammalian genomes. *Molecular cell*, 82(18), 3398.

Shinoda K, et al. (2021) The dystonia gene THAP1 controls DNA double-strand break repair choice. *Molecular cell*, 81(12), 2611.

Callen E, et al. (2020) 53BP1 Enforces Distinct Pre- and Post-resection Blocks on Homologous Recombination. *Molecular cell*, 77(1), 26.

Finkin S, et al. (2019) Protein Amounts of the MYC Transcription Factor Determine Germinal Center B Cell Division Capacity. *Immunity*, 51(2), 324.

Sundaravinayagam D, et al. (2019) 53BP1 Supports Immunoglobulin Class Switch Recombination Independently of Its DNA Double-Strand Break End Protection Function. *Cell reports*, 28(6), 1389.

Tubbs A, et al. (2018) Dual Roles of Poly(dA:dT) Tracts in Replication Initiation and Fork Collapse. *Cell*, 174(5), 1127.

Delgado-Benito V, et al. (2018) The Chromatin Reader ZMYND8 Regulates Igh Enhancers to Promote Immunoglobulin Class Switch Recombination. *Molecular cell*, 72(4), 636.

Canela A, et al. (2017) Genome Organization Drives Chromosome Fragility. *Cell*, 170(3), 507.