Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 3, 2026

n-Myc antibody [NCM II 100] - ChIP Grade

RRID:AB_443533
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab16898, RRID:AB_443533

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_443533

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab16898, RRID:AB_443533

Target Antigen: n-Myc antibody [NCM II 100] - ChIP Grade

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Immunofluorescence; ChIP; Flow Cytometry; Western Blot; Immunohistochemistry - frozen; Immunocytochemistry; Immunoprecipitation; Immunohistochemistry; ChIP, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IP, WB

Antibody Name: n-Myc antibody [NCM II 100] - ChIP Grade

Description: This monoclonal targets n-Myc antibody [NCM II 100] - ChIP Grade

Target Organism: mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_443533

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab16898

Record Creation Time: 20231110T081008+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T153619+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for n-Myc antibody [NCM II 100] - ChIP Grade.

No alerts have been found for n-Myc antibody [NCM II 100] - ChIP Grade.

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 .

Thombare K, et al. (2024) METTL3/MYCN cooperation drives neural crest differentiation and provides therapeutic vulnerability in neuroblastoma. The EMBO journal, 43(24), 6310.

Kuzuoglu-Ozturk D, et al. (2023) N-myc-Mediated Translation Control Is a Therapeutic Vulnerability in Medulloblastoma. Cancer research, 83(1), 130.

Borgenvik A, et al. (2022) Dormant SOX9-Positive Cells Facilitate MYC-Driven Recurrence of Medulloblastoma. Cancer research, 82(24), 4586.

Kilinc S, et al. (2021) Oncogene-regulated release of extracellular vesicles. Developmental cell, 56(13), 1989.

Gao J, et al. (2020) Suppression of ABCE1-Mediated mRNA Translation Limits N-MYC-Driven Cancer Progression. Cancer research, 80(17), 3706.