

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 28, 2026

PIWIL1 antibody

RRID:AB_470241

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab12337, RRID:AB_470241

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_470241

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab12337, RRID:AB_470241

Target Antigen: PIWIL1 antibody

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Immunofluorescence; Immunocytochemistry; Western Blot; ICC/IF, WB

Antibody Name: PIWIL1 antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets PIWIL1 antibody

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_470241

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab12337

Record Creation Time: 20250819T233503+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T054718+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PIWIL1 antibody.

No alerts have been found for PIWIL1 antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang H, et al. (2021) Piwil1 Regulates Glioma Stem Cell Maintenance and Glioblastoma Progression. Cell reports, 34(1), 108522.

Gainetdinov I, et al. (2021) Terminal modification, sequence, length, and PIWI-protein identity determine piRNA stability. Molecular cell, 81(23), 4826.

??zata DM, et al. (2020) Evolutionarily conserved pachytene piRNA loci are highly divergent among modern humans. Nature ecology & evolution, 4(1), 156.

Matei N, et al. (2018) Intranasal wnt3a Attenuates Neuronal Apoptosis through Frz1/PIWIL1a/FOXO1 Pathway in MCAO Rats. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 38(30), 6787.

Gainetdinov I, et al. (2018) A Single Mechanism of Biogenesis, Initiated and Directed by PIWI Proteins, Explains piRNA Production in Most Animals. Molecular cell, 71(5), 775.

Bailey AS, et al. (2017) The conserved RNA helicase YTHDC2 regulates the transition from proliferation to differentiation in the germline. eLife, 6.