

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

Monoclonal Anti-Myosin (Skeletal, Slow) antibody produced in mouse

RRID:AB_477248

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sigma-Aldrich Cat# M8421, RRID:AB_477248

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_477248

Proper Citation: Sigma-Aldrich Cat# M8421, RRID:AB_477248

Target Antigen: Myosin (Skeletal Slow) antibody produced in mouse

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Vendor recommendations: IgG1 Immunohistochemistry; Electron Microscopy; Radioimmunoassay; Western Blot; ELISA; electron microscopy: suitable, indirect ELISA: suitable, immunoblotting: suitable, immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections): 1:4,000

Antibody Name: Monoclonal Anti-Myosin (Skeletal, Slow) antibody produced in mouse

Description: This monoclonal targets Myosin (Skeletal Slow) antibody produced in mouse

Target Organism: guinea pig, chicken, feline, rat, hamster, porcine, canine, goat, chicken/bird, pig, mouse, rabbit, bovine, human, sheep

Antibody ID: AB_477248

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: M8421

Record Creation Time: 20250820T001623+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T075018+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Monoclonal Anti-Myosin (Skeletal, Slow) antibody produced in mouse.

No alerts have been found for Monoclonal Anti-Myosin (Skeletal, Slow) antibody produced in mouse.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Oles AR, et al. (2025) MyoD is essential in rhabdomyosarcoma by promoting survival through differentiation and CYLD. *iScience*, 28(8), 113149.

Komiya Y, et al. (2024) Eicosapentaenoic acid increases proportion of type 1 muscle fibers through PPAR γ and AMPK pathways in rats. *iScience*, 27(6), 109816.

Dreher SI, et al. (2024) IGF1 promotes human myotube differentiation toward a mature metabolic and contractile phenotype. *American journal of physiology. Cell physiology*, 326(5), C1462.

Sackerson C, et al. (2023) Comparative analysis of the myoglobin gene in whales and humans reveals evolutionary changes in regulatory elements and expression levels. *PloS one*, 18(8), e0284834.

Moon SH, et al. (2023) Genetic deletion of skeletal muscle iPLA2 γ results in mitochondrial dysfunction, muscle atrophy and alterations in whole-body energy metabolism. *iScience*, 26(6), 106895.

Kim SO, et al. (2022) Estrogen promotes fetal skeletal muscle myofiber development important for insulin sensitivity in offspring. *Endocrine*, 78(1), 32.

Cicatiello AG, et al. (2022) Thyroid hormone regulates glutamine metabolism and anaplerotic fluxes by inducing mitochondrial glutamate aminotransferase GPT2. *Cell reports*, 38(8), 110409.

Feyen DAM, et al. (2020) Metabolic Maturation Media Improve Physiological Function of Human iPSC-Derived Cardiomyocytes. *Cell reports*, 32(3), 107925.

Leung C, et al. (2020) Lgr5 Marks Adult Progenitor Cells Contributing to Skeletal Muscle Regeneration and Sarcoma Formation. *Cell reports*, 33(12), 108535.

Latham SL, et al. (2020) Myosin-18B Regulates Higher-Order Organization of the Cardiac Sarcomere through Thin Filament Cross-Linking and Thick Filament Dynamics. *Cell reports*, 32(9), 108090.

Goldstein JM, et al. (2019) In Situ Modification of Tissue Stem and Progenitor Cell Genomes. *Cell reports*, 27(4), 1254.

Li J, et al. (2019) Sirtuin 1 represses PKC- δ activity through regulating interplay of acetylation and phosphorylation in cardiac hypertrophy. *British journal of pharmacology*, 176(3), 416.

Luo L, et al. (2019) HDAC4 Controls Muscle Homeostasis through Deacetylation of Myosin Heavy Chain, PGC-1 β , and Hsc70. *Cell reports*, 29(3), 749.

Carmody C, et al. (2019) A Global Loss of Dio2 Leads to Unexpected Changes in Function and Fiber Types of Slow Skeletal Muscle in Male Mice. *Endocrinology*, 160(5), 1205.

Wüst S, et al. (2018) Metabolic Maturation during Muscle Stem Cell Differentiation Is Achieved by miR-1/133a-Mediated Inhibition of the Dlk1-Dio3 Mega Gene Cluster. *Cell metabolism*, 27(5), 1026.

Kelley KW, et al. (2018) Kir4.1-Dependent Astrocyte-Fast Motor Neuron Interactions Are Required for Peak Strength. *Neuron*, 98(2), 306.

Lee JK, et al. (2017) Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 2 regulates myoblast proliferation and controls muscle fiber length. *eLife*, 6.