

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 20, 2026

StrepMAB-Immo

RRID:AB_513134

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

IBA Lifesciences Cat# 2-1517-001, RRID:AB_513134

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_513134

Proper Citation: IBA Lifesciences Cat# 2-1517-001, RRID:AB_513134

Target Antigen: StrepMAB-Immo

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: functionality unknown, check validation data for this product with vendor

Antibody Name: StrepMAB-Immo

Description: This monoclonal targets StrepMAB-Immo

Antibody ID: AB_513134

Vendor: IBA Lifesciences

Catalog Number: 2-1517-001

Record Creation Time: 20250820T000934+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T073150+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for StrepMAB-Immo.

No alerts have been found for StrepMAB-Immo.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Simon F, et al. (2025) HTLV-1 p12 is cleaved to p8 by the signal peptidase complex and its inhibition impairs p8-dependent transmission. PLoS pathogens, 21(10), e1013570.

Sonoda M, et al. (2025) Intra-pol proviral open region of HTLV-1 controls the transcription from both long terminal repeats. Retrovirology, 23(1), 1.

Asher WB, et al. (2022) GPCR-mediated ??-arrestin activation deconvoluted with single-molecule precision. Cell, 185(10), 1661.

Kiik H, et al. (2022) Time-course of host cell transcription during the HTLV-1 transcriptional burst. PLoS pathogens, 18(5), e1010387.

Izaki M, et al. (2021) In vivo dynamics and adaptation of HTLV-1-infected clones under different clinical conditions. PLoS pathogens, 17(2), e1009271.

Melamed A, et al. (2018) The human leukemia virus HTLV-1 alters the structure and transcription of host chromatin in cis. eLife, 7.

Holler CJ, et al. (2017) Intracellular Proteolysis of Progranulin Generates Stable, Lysosomal Granulins that Are Haploinsufficient in Patients with Frontotemporal Dementia Caused by GRN Mutations. eNeuro, 4(4).