

Resource Summary Report

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

Dextran, Biotin, 10,000 MW, Lysine Fixable (BDA-10,000)

RRID:AB_2307337

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# D1956, RRID:AB_2307337

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2307337

Proper Citation: Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# D1956, RRID:AB_2307337

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Discontinued; Molecular Probes; Labeled dextrans are hydrophilic polysaccharides most commonly used in microscopy studies to monitor cell division, track the movement of live cells, and to report the hydrodynamic properties of the cytoplasmic matrix. The labeled dextran is commonly introduced into the cells via microinjection.

Antibody Name: Dextran, Biotin, 10,000 MW, Lysine Fixable (BDA-10,000)

Description: This polyclonal targets

Antibody ID: AB_2307337

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: D1956

Record Creation Time: 20250819T230414+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T041207+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Dextran, Biotin, 10,000 MW, Lysine Fixable (BDA-10,000).

Warning: Discontinued at Thermo Fisher Scientific

Discontinued; Molecular Probes; Labeled dextrans are hydrophilic polysaccharides most

commonly used in microscopy studies to monitor cell division, track the movement of live cells, and to report the hydrodynamic properties of the cytoplasmic matrix. The labeled dextran is commonly introduced into the cells via microinjection.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rannap M, et al. (2025) Functional and structural organization of medial entorhinal cortex layer VI. *iScience*, 28(4), 112207.

Chacon C, et al. (2023) Lumbar V3 interneurons provide direct excitatory synaptic input onto thoracic sympathetic preganglionic neurons, linking locomotor, and autonomic spinal systems. *Frontiers in neural circuits*, 17, 1235181.

Jacobsen B, et al. (2023) Organization of projections from the entorhinal cortex to the hippocampal formation of the Egyptian fruit bat *Rousettus aegyptiacus*. *Hippocampus*, 33(8), 889.

Jaffey DM, et al. (2023) Vagal preganglionic axons arborize in the myenteric plexus into two types: nitrergic and non-nitrergic postganglionic motor pools? *American journal of physiology. Regulatory, integrative and comparative physiology*, 324(3), R305.

Hovde K, et al. (2023) Visuomotor interactions in the mouse forebrain mediated by extrastriate cortico-cortical pathways. *Frontiers in neuroanatomy*, 17, 1188808.

Ohara S, et al. (2023) Hippocampal-medial entorhinal circuit is differently organized along the dorsoventral axis in rodents. *Cell reports*, 42(1), 112001.

Babiczyk ??, et al. (2022) Molecular characteristics and laminar distribution of prefrontal neurons projecting to the mesolimbic system. *eLife*, 11.

Hellenbrand DJ, et al. (2019) Sustained interleukin-10 delivery reduces inflammation and improves motor function after spinal cord injury. *Journal of neuroinflammation*, 16(1), 93.

Olsen GM, et al. (2019) Organization of Posterior Parietal-Frontal Connections in the Rat. *Frontiers in systems neuroscience*, 13, 38.

Takeuchi Y, et al. (2017) Afferent Fiber Remodeling in the Somatosensory Thalamus of Mice as a Neural Basis of Somatotopic Reorganization in the Brain and Ectopic Mechanical Hypersensitivity after Peripheral Sensory Nerve Injury. *eNeuro*, 4(2).

Walter GC, et al. (2016) Individual sympathetic postganglionic neurons coinnervate myenteric ganglia and smooth muscle layers in the gastrointestinal tract of the rat. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 524(13), 2577.

Olsen GM, et al. (2016) Posterior parietal cortex of the rat: Architectural delineation and thalamic differentiation. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 524(18), 3774.

Wang X, et al. (2016) Inhibition of Poly-ADP-Ribosylation Fails to Increase Axonal Regeneration or Improve Functional Recovery after Adult Mammalian CNS Injury. *eNeuro*, 3(6).