Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Jul 28, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Cadherin, pan Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_305545
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab6529, RRID:AB_305545

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_305545

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab6529, RRID:AB_305545

Target Antigen: pan Cadherin - Plasma Membrane Marker

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Electron Microscopy; Immunofluorescence; Immunohistochemistry; Western Blot; EM, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Fr, Immunohistochemistry-P, Western Blot

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Cadherin, pan Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This polyclonal targets pan Cadherin - Plasma Membrane Marker

Target Organism: other, chicken, chickenavian, rat, xenopus, canine, cow, birds, mouse, fish, rabbit, bovine, human, dog

Antibody ID: AB_305545

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab6529

Record Creation Time: 20250819T214047+0000

Record Last Update: 20250819T234445+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Cadherin, pan Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Cadherin, pan Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Jenks KR, et al. (2025) The noncoding circular RNA circHomer1 regulates synaptic development and experience-dependent plasticity in the mouse visual cortex. iScience, 28(9), 113421.

Joutsen J, et al. (2020) Heat Shock Factor 2 Protects against Proteotoxicity by Maintaining Cell-Cell Adhesion. Cell reports, 30(2), 583.

Bosse KR, et al. (2017) Identification of GPC2 as an Oncoprotein and Candidate Immunotherapeutic Target in High-Risk Neuroblastoma. Cancer cell, 32(3), 295.

Bolar NA, et al. (2016) Heterozygous Loss-of-Function SEC61A1 Mutations Cause Autosomal-Dominant Tubulo-Interstitial and Glomerulocystic Kidney Disease with Anemia. American journal of human genetics, 99(1), 174.