Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Jul 28, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_327842
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cayman Chemical Cat# 101600-1, RRID:AB_327842

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_327842

Proper Citation: Cayman Chemical Cat# 101600-1, RRID:AB_327842

Target Antigen: Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: Immunohistochemistry; Western Blot; WB and IHC

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This polyclonal targets Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase

Target Organism: other, rat, murine, mouse, human

Defining Citation: PMID:18521853, PMID:21452196

Antibody ID: AB_327842

Vendor: Cayman Chemical

Catalog Number: 101600-1

Record Creation Time: 20250819T230724+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T042127+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Cammarota M, et al. (2023) Combined targeting of fatty acid amide hydrolase and melatonin receptors promotes neuroprotection and stimulates inflammation resolution in rats. British journal of pharmacology, 180(10), 1316.

Ega??a-Huguet J, et al. (2021) The Absence of the Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 1 Directly Impacts on the Expression and Localization of the Endocannabinoid System in the Mouse Hippocampus. Frontiers in neuroanatomy, 15, 645940.

Longaretti A, et al. (2020) Termination of acute stress response by the endocannabinoid system is regulated through lysine-specific demethylase 1-mediated transcriptional repression of 2-AG hydrolases ABHD6 and MAGL. Journal of neurochemistry, 155(1), 98.