

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 2, 2026

Alexa Fluor(R) 488 anti-human HLA-DR

RRID:AB_493175

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 307620, RRID:AB_493175

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_493175

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 307620, RRID:AB_493175

Target Antigen: HLA-DR

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC, SB

Antibody Name: Alexa Fluor(R) 488 anti-human HLA-DR

Description: This monoclonal targets HLA-DR

Target Organism: cynomolgus, rhesus, human

Clone ID: Clone L243

Antibody ID: AB_493175

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 307620

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 307619, 307656

Record Creation Time: 20231110T044340+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T062604+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- This antibody has been included in the HuBMAP's Organ Mapping Antibody Panels, please see specific validation data: <https://avr.hubmapconsortium.org> See: Human_Liver_Manual_IBEX.xlsx - The Human BioMolecular Atlas Program <https://humanatlas.io/omap>

No alerts have been found for Alexa Fluor(R) 488 anti-human HLA-DR.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Apaydin DC, et al. (2026) Lipid nanoparticle-based non-viral in situ gene editing of congenital ichthyosis-causing mutations in human skin models. *Cell stem cell*, 33(2), 233.

Radtke AJ, et al. (2024) Multi-omic profiling of follicular lymphoma reveals changes in tissue architecture and enhanced stromal remodeling in high-risk patients. *Cancer cell*, 42(3), 444.

Chan KL, et al. (2022) Inhibition of the CtBP complex and FBXO11 enhances MHC class II expression and anti-cancer immune responses. *Cancer cell*, 40(10), 1190.

Balmert SC, et al. (2022) A microarray patch SARS-CoV-2 vaccine induces sustained antibody responses and polyfunctional cellular immunity. *iScience*, 25(10), 105045.

Savage AK, et al. (2021) Multimodal analysis for human ex vivo studies shows extensive molecular changes from delays in blood processing. *iScience*, 24(5), 102404.