Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 1, 2026

A2B5 clone 105

RRID:CVCL_7946
Type: Cell Line

Proper Citation

ECACC Cat# 90070501, RRID:CVCL_7946

Cell Line Information

URL: https://web.expasy.org/cellosaurus/CVCL_7946

Proper Citation: ECACC Cat# 90070501, RRID:CVCL_7946

Description: Cell line A2B5 clone 105 is a Hybridoma with a species of origin Mus musculus (Mouse)

Defining Citation: PMID:388422

Category: Hybridoma

Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Name: A2B5 clone 105

Synonyms: A2B5

Cross References: CLO:CLO_0001574, ATCC:CRL-1520, ATCC:HB-29, ECACC:90070501, JCRB:IFO50284, Wikidata:Q54606616

ID: CVCL_7946

Vendor: ECACC

Catalog Number: 90070501

Hierarchy: cvcl_3411

Record Creation Time: 20220427T215106+0000

Record Last Update: 20260830T001943+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for A2B5 clone 105.

Warning: Discontinued: ATCC; HB-29

Data and Source Information

Source: Cellosaurus

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Guardiola-Diaz HM, et al. (2024) Diverse Responses of Oligodendrocytes to Different FGF-Family Members: Uncoupling Structure-Function Relationship Within FGF Subfamilies. ASN neuro, 16(1), 2371163.

Ghochani Y, et al. (2022) A molecular interactome of the glioblastoma perivascular niche reveals integrin binding sialoprotein as a mediator of tumor cell migration. Cell reports, 41(3), 111511.

Spencer SA, et al. (2022) Lysophosphatidic acid signaling via LPA6 : A negative modulator of developmental oligodendrocyte maturation. Journal of neurochemistry, 163(6), 478.

Benraiss A, et al. (2021) Cell-intrinsic glial pathology is conserved across human and murine models of Huntington's disease. Cell reports, 36(1), 109308.

Windrem MS, et al. (2020) Human Glial Progenitor Cells Effectively Remyelinate the Demyelinated Adult Brain. Cell reports, 31(7), 107658.

Horiuchi M, et al. (2017) Differing intrinsic biological properties between forebrain and spinal oligodendroglial lineage cells. Journal of neurochemistry, 142(3), 378.