

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 19, 2026

Recombinant Anti-IL-18 antibody [EPR19954-188]

RRID:AB_2861283

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab243091, RRID:AB_2861283

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2861283

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab243091, RRID:AB_2861283

Target Antigen: IL-18

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: recombinant

Comments: Applications: WB, IHC-P, Flow Cyt

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: Recombinant Anti-IL-18 antibody [EPR19954-188]

Description: This recombinant targets IL-18

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: EPR19954-188

Antibody ID: AB_2861283

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab243091

Record Creation Time: 20231110T032032+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T074612+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Langone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for Recombinant Anti-IL-18 antibody [EPR19954-188].

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang HX, et al. (2025) Inhibition of histone deacetylase 6 activity mitigates neurological impairment and post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus after intraventricular hemorrhage by modulating pyroptosis and autophagy pathways. Fluids and barriers of the CNS, 22(1), 45.

Wang J, et al. (2024) Hepatitis B virus-mediated sodium influx contributes to hepatic inflammation via synergism with intrahepatic danger signals. iScience, 27(1), 108723.