

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 7, 2026

Monoclonal Anti-Nerve Growth Factor Receptor (NGFR p75) antibody produced in mouse

RRID:AB_477280

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sigma-Aldrich Cat# N5408, RRID:AB_477280

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_477280

Proper Citation: Sigma-Aldrich Cat# N5408, RRID:AB_477280

Target Antigen: Nerve Growth Factor Receptor (NGFR p75) antibody produced in mouse

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Vendor recommendations: IgG1 immunohistochemistry (frozen sections): suitable indirect ELISA: suitable, immunoprecipitation: suitable, microarray: suitable, immunoblotting: suitable, flow cytometry: suitable, neutralization: suitable, immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections): 1:1,000 using human tongue, radioimmunoassay: suitable; Functional Assay; Other; Radioimmunoassay; Western Blot; ELISA; Flow Cytometry; Immunohistochemistry; Block/Neutralize/Inhibit; Immunoprecipitation

Antibody Name: Monoclonal Anti-Nerve Growth Factor Receptor (NGFR p75) antibody produced in mouse

Description: This monoclonal targets Nerve Growth Factor Receptor (NGFR p75) antibody produced in mouse

Target Organism: feline, monkey, porcine, pig, racoon, human

Antibody ID: AB_477280

Vendor: Sigma-Aldrich

Catalog Number: N5408

Record Creation Time: 20231110T080857+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T012442+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Monoclonal Anti-Nerve Growth Factor Receptor (NGFR p75) antibody produced in mouse.

No alerts have been found for Monoclonal Anti-Nerve Growth Factor Receptor (NGFR p75) antibody produced in mouse.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Khan M, et al. (2022) Anatomical barriers against SARS-CoV-2 neuroinvasion at vulnerable interfaces visualized in deceased COVID-19 patients. Neuron, 110(23), 3919.