

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 31, 2026

p-Thr (H-2)

RRID:AB_628121

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-5267, RRID:AB_628121

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_628121

Proper Citation: Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-5267, RRID:AB_628121

Target Antigen: p-Thr (H-2)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown check with seller; recommendations: Immunofluorescence; Western Blot; Immunocytochemistry; Immunoprecipitation; ELISA; Flow Cytometry; Immunohistochemistry; WB, IP, IF, IHC(P), FCM, ELISA

Antibody Name: p-Thr (H-2)

Description: This monoclonal targets p-Thr (H-2)

Target Organism: feline, rat, drosophilaarthropod, hamster, xenopusamphibian, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, reptile, amoebaprotzoa, horse, mouse, chickenbird, broad species, mollusc, plant, rabbit, bovine, human, sheep, bacteriaarchaea

Antibody ID: AB_628121

Vendor: Santa Cruz Biotechnology

Catalog Number: sc-5267

Record Creation Time: 20250819T232503+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T051638+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for p-Thr (H-2).

No alerts have been found for p-Thr (H-2).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Feng Y, et al. (2025) TBK1 phagosomal recruitment enhances antifungal immunity via positive feedback regulation with SRC. Cell reports, 44(7), 115972.

Li D, et al. (2024) Aging-induced tRNAGlu-derived fragment impairs glutamate biosynthesis by targeting mitochondrial translation-dependent cristae organization. Cell metabolism.

Purandare N, et al. (2022) Lipopolysaccharide induces placental mitochondrial dysfunction in murine and human systems by reducing MNRR1 levels via a TLR4-independent pathway. iScience, 25(11), 105342.

Zhang Y, et al. (2018) Macrophage-Associated PGK1 Phosphorylation Promotes Aerobic Glycolysis and Tumorigenesis. Molecular cell, 71(2), 201.