

Resource Summary Report

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

CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (eBio1D3 (1D3)), Alexa Fluor™ 700, eBioscience

RRID:AB_837082

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 56-0193-80, RRID:AB_837082)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_837082

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 56-0193-80, RRID:AB_837082)

Target Antigen: CD19

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow
Consolidation on 1/2020: AB_837082, AB_10202341

Antibody Name: CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (eBio1D3 (1D3)), Alexa Fluor™ 700, eBioscience

Description: This monoclonal targets CD19

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: Clone eBio1D3 (1D3)

Antibody ID: AB_837082

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: 56-0193-80

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073756+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T230950+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (eBio1D3 (1D3)), Alexa Fluor™ 700, eBioscience.

No alerts have been found for CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (eBio1D3 (1D3)), Alexa Fluor™ 700, eBioscience.

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 [dkNET](#) .

Yuk CM, et al. (2025) Inositol polyphosphate multikinase regulates Th1 and Th17 cell differentiation by controlling Akt-mTOR signaling. Cell reports, 44(2), 115281.

Victorino F, et al. (2021) HIF1 α is required for NK cell metabolic adaptation during virus infection. eLife, 10.

Breznik JA, et al. (2021) Biological sex, not reproductive cycle, influences peripheral blood immune cell prevalence in mice. The Journal of physiology, 599(8), 2169.

Bortnick A, et al. (2020) Plasma Cell Fate Is Orchestrated by Elaborate Changes in Genome Compartmentalization and Inter-chromosomal Hubs. Cell reports, 31(1), 107470.

Koliaraki V, et al. (2019) Innate Sensing through Mesenchymal TLR4/MyD88 Signals Promotes Spontaneous Intestinal Tumorigenesis. Cell reports, 26(3), 536.