Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight™ 594

Product Details	
Size	500 µL
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	DyLight™ 594
Excitation/Emission Max	587/614 nm
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Antigen affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	0.02% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C
RRID	AB_1965950

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:20,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:50-1:2,000	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	4 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	Assay-dependent	-

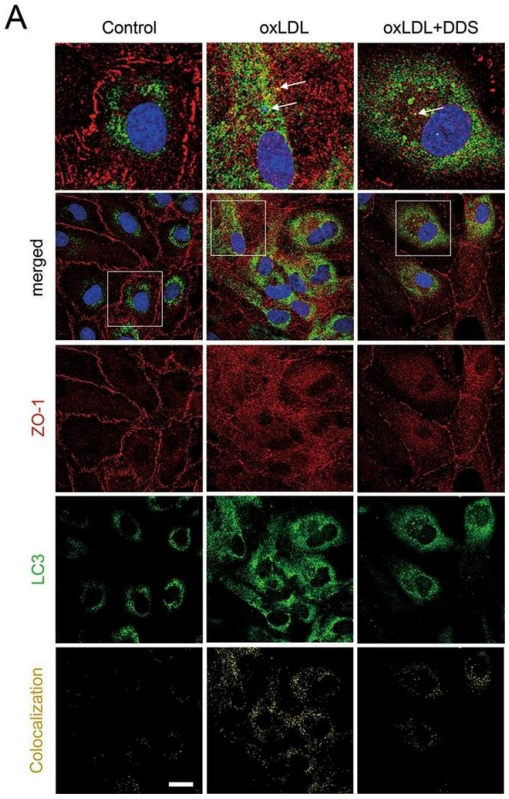
Product Specific Information

Product # 35511 has been successfully used in Western blot, IF, ICC, IHC, IP and FACS applications.

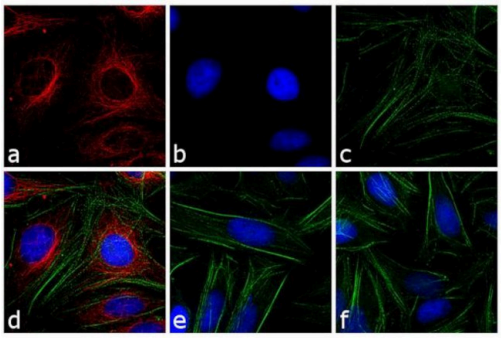
Product # 35511 reacts with the heavy chains of mouse IgG and with the light chains common to most mouse immunoglobulins, but does not react against non-immunoglobulin serum proteins. The antibody has been tested by solid-phase adsorbed to ensure minimal cross-reactivity with human, bovine, horse, rabbit, swine, goat, and rat serum proteins. However, this antibody may cross-react with immunoglobulins from other species.

Store product protected from light at 4°C until opened. To extend the shelf-life of this product, add an equal volume of glycerol to make a final concentration of approximately 50% glycerol and store at -20°C. DyLight 594 Amax= 593 nm; Emax= 618 nm. Mole Dye/Mole Protein Ratio is lot-dependent.

Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight™ 594



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (35511) in ICC/IF
DDS prevents tight junction protein ZO-1 from abnormal degradation by autophagy.a Confocal microscopy for LC-3 (green) colocalization with ZO-1 (red). Scale bar, 25 µm. b Immunoblotting for p-Akt/Akt, and p-ERK/ERK c Quantitative analysis of p-Akt and p-ERK. -Actin was used as control. Mean ± SEM, n = 3 independent experiments per group. The groups were compared by one-way ANOVA and followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison tests. Differences were considered significant at **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. d Immunoblotting for ZO-1 and LC-3 in control, oxLDL and DDS treated oxLDL groups. Rapamycin was added in these groups respectively. e Quantitative analysis of ZO-1 and LC-3. -Actin was used as control. Mean ± SEM, n = 3 independent experiments per group. f Immunoblotting for ZO-1 and LC-3 in control, oxLDL and DDS treated oxLDL groups. CQ was added in these groups, respectively. g Quantitative analysis of ZO-1 and LC-3. -Actin was used as control. Mean ± SEM, n = 3 independent experiments per group. The groups were compared by two-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's multiple comparison tests and Sidak's multiple comparison test. Differences were considered significant at *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001 Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29880899), licensed under a CC BY license.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (35511) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight 594 was performed using HeLa cells stained with alpha Tubulin (23610501) Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Product # A11126). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, blocked with 1% BSA for 1 hour and labeled with Mouse primary antibody (1:250 dilution) for 3 hours at room temperature. Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight 594 (Product # 35511) was used at a concentration of 4µg/mL in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.2 % BSA for 45 minutes at room temperature, for detection of alpha Tubulin in the cytoplasm (Panel a: red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with DAPI in SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant (Product # S36938). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:300) (Panel c: green). Panel d represents the composite image. No nonspecific staining was observed with the secondary antibody alone (panel f), or with an isotype control (panel e). The images were captured at 60X magnification.

24 References

The CD2v protein of African swine fever virus inhibits macrophage migration and inflammatory cytokines expression by downregulating EGR1 expression through dampening ERK1/2 activity. Vet Res (2023)

The CH24H metabolite, 24HC, blocks viral entry by disrupting intracellular cholesterol homeostasis. Redox Biol (2023)

Targeting Ras signaling excitability in cancer cells through combined inhibition of FAK and PI3K bioRxiv (2023)

A Novel CCK Receptor GPR173 Mediates Potentiation of GABAergic Inhibition. J Neurosci (2023)

Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cell line UGENTi001-A from a patient with Marfan syndrome carrying a heterozygous c.7754 T > C variant in FBN1 and the isogenic control UGENT001-A-1 using CRISPR/Cas9 editing. Stem Cell Res (2023)