Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 660

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 660
Excitation/Emission Max	663/691 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	purified
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.5
Contains	5mM sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark
RRID	AB_2535722

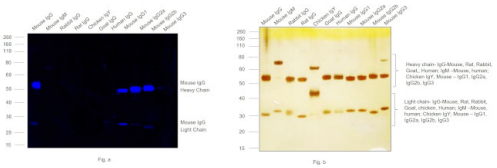
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:10,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-10 µg/mL	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-10 µg/mL	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

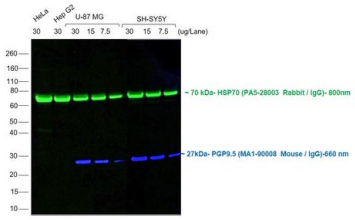
Fluorescence of this long-wavelength Alexa Fluor dye is not visible by looking through a conventional fluorescence microscope.

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

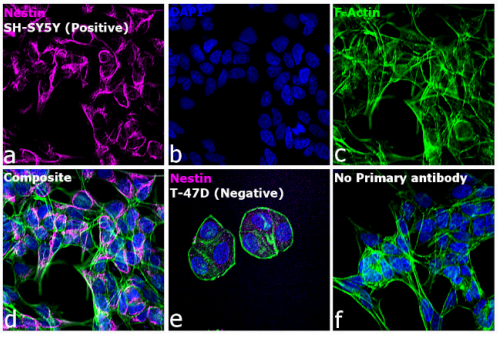
Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 660



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21055)
Specificity of secondary antibody was demonstrated by specific detection of the target immunoglobulin. Antibody specificity was demonstrated by specific detection of Mouse IgG. Bands at ~55 and 25 kDa corresponding to Mouse IgG Heavy and Light Chain was observed in Mouse IgG and its subclass isotyes but not in other species using Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 660 (Product # A-21055) in Western Blot. {RE}



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21055) in WB
Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 660 (Product # A-21055). Whole cell extracts of HeLa (Lane 1), Hep G2 (Lane 2), U-87 MG (Lane 3, 4, 5), SH-SY5Y (Lane 6, 7, 8) were electrophoresed using NuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP03222BOX). Resolved proteins were transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) by iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with PGP9.5 Monoclonal Antibody (13C4) (Product # MA1-90008) and HSP70 Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-28003). Secondary antibodies (Product # A-21055, 1: 10000 dilution) and (Product # A32808, 1:20000 dilution) were used for detection of PGP9.5 and GAPDH respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed using iBright FL1500 (Product # A44115). Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 660 (Product # A-21055) specifically detects the mouse primary antibody.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21055) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 660 (Product # A-21055) (Product # A-21055) was performed using SH-SY5Y (positive model) and T-47D (negative model) cells stained with Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2), eBioscience™ (Product # 14-9843-80). 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 2 µg/mL primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 660 (Product # A-21055, 1:2000 dilution) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 45 minutes at room temperature, was used for detection of Nestin in the cytoskeleton (Panel a: Pink). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with Hoechst33342 (Product # H1399). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:300) (Panel c: green). Panel d represents the composite image. The specificity of the secondary antibody was proved by the absence of signal in T-47D (negative model for Nestin) due to no primary antibody binding (Panel e). Non-specific staining was not observed with secondary antibody alone (panel f). The images were captured at 40X magnification in CellInsight CX7 LZR High-Content Screening (HCS) Platform (Product # CX7A1110LZR) and externally deconvoluted (D.Sage et al./Methods 115 (2017) 28–41).

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20 References

Chronodisruption of the acute inflammatory response by night lighting in rats. Sci Rep (2023)

The genomic landscape of swine influenza A viruses in Southeast Asia. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2023)

A TMEM16J variant leads to dysregulated cytosolic calcium which may lead to renal disease. FASEB J (2023)

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