Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 633

Product Details	
Size	500 µg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 633
Excitation/Emission Max	631/650 nm
Immunogen	IgG gamma 1
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_2535768

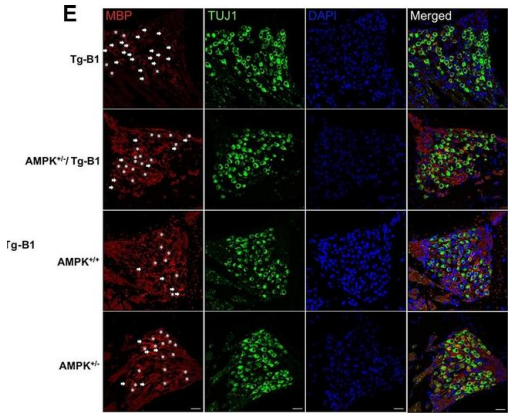
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:10,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-2 µg/mL	0 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-10 µg/mL	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

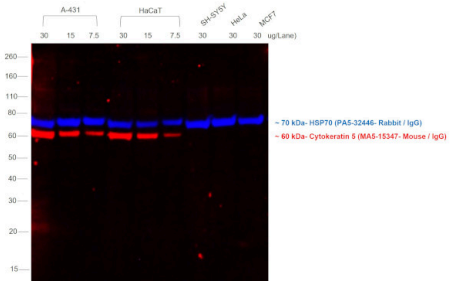
Fluorescence of this long-wavelength Alexa Fluor dye is not visible by looking through a conventional fluorescence microscope.

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

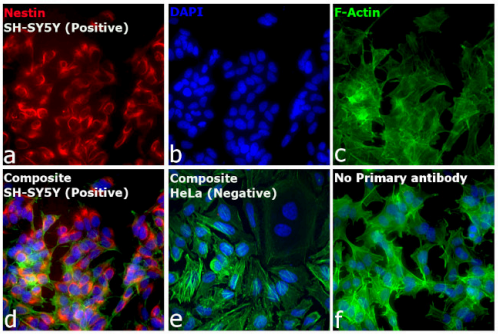
Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 633



Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21126) in IHC (P)
Downregulation of AMPK protects IHC ribbon synapses and SGNs. (A) Aging Tg-B1 mice showed reduced number of IHC synapses across all frequencies ranged from 5.6 to 32 kHz (F(1,10)=25.6, p=0.0005, two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-test) as compared to wild type controls. Significant increases of ribbon counts in IHCs at 8, 11.3, 16 and 22.6 kHz regions were observed in AMPK+//Tg-B1 (blue) mice compared to Tg-B1 (red) mice (F(1,10)=34.23, p=0. 0002, two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-test) and the former showed almost similar numbers of ribbons to that in WT controls (green). Data are presented as the mean ± SEM, * P<0.05, ** P<0.01, ***P<0.001. n=6. (B) Representative z-stack confocal images in the IHC synapse areas from apical, middle and basal cochlear turns in four genotype groups aged 10-12 months showed co-staining in cochlear whole mount preparations with the presynaptic (CtBP2 for RIBEYE, Green puncta) and postsynaptic marker (GluR2, red puncta). CtBP2 in the IHC areas, seen as a cloud of ~0.4-0.6 um puncta, clustered at the basolateral pole. The IHC nuclei were also labeled due to the nuclear expression of CtBP2. Scale Bar=10 µm. (C) Statistics of SGN density (Number of SGNs/Area of Rosenthal's canal) showing the significant SGNs degeneration in Tg-B1 (red bars) mice as compared to WT controls (green bars) (F(1,10) =40.67, p<0.0001, two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-test),… Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32240104), licensed under a CC BY license.



Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21126) in WB
Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 633 (Product # A-21126). Whole cell extracts of A-431 (Lane 1, 2, 3), HaCaT (Lane 4, 5, 6), SH-SY5Y (Lane 7), HeLa (Lane 8) and MCF7 (Lane 9) were electrophoresed usingNuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP03221BOX). Resolved proteins were transferred onto anitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) byiBlot® 2 Dry BlottingSystem (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with Cytokeratin 5 Monoclonal Antibody (3E2F1) (Product # MA5-15347), and HSP70 Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-32446). Secondary antibodies (Product # A-21126, 1:10,000), and (Product # SA5-35571B, 1:10,000) were used for detection of Cytokeratin 5, and HSP70 respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed usingiBright™FL1500 (Product # A44115). The anti-mouse secondary antibody (Product # A-21126) specifically detects the mouse primary antibody.



Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21126) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 633 (Product # A-21126) was performed using SH-SY5Y (positive model) and HeLa (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 15 minutes, blocked with 2% BSA for 1 hour and labeled with 1:500 dilution of primary antibody overnight at 4C. Goat anti-Mouse IgG1 Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 633 (Product # A-21126, 1: 2000 dilution) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature, was used for detection of Nestin in the cytoskeleton (Panel a: red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with Hoechst33342 (Product # H1399). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:500) (Panel c: green). Panel d represents the composite image. The specificity of the secondary antibody was proved by the absence of signal in HeLa (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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97 References

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