Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight™ 488

Product Details	
Size	500 µL
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	DyLight™ 488
Excitation/Emission Max	492/519 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_1965946

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:20,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:50-1:2,000	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1 µg/mL	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1:25 - 1:100	-
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	Assay-dependent	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

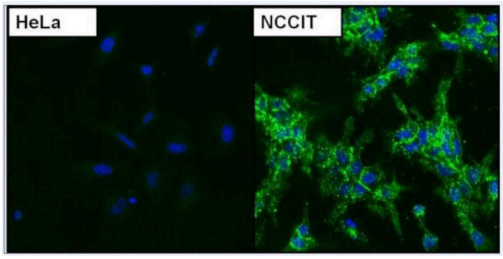
Product Specific Information

Product # 35503 has been successfully used in Western blot, IF, ICC, IHC, IP and FACS applications.

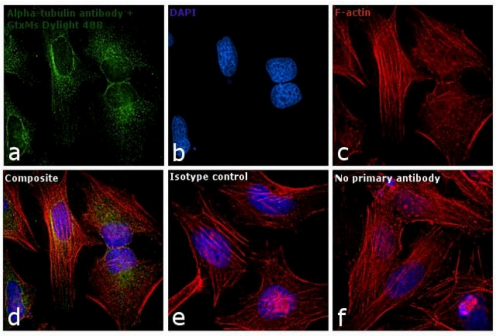
Product # 35503 reacts with the heavy chains of mouse IgG and with the light chains common to most mouse immunoglobulins, but does not react against non-immunoglobulin serum proteins. The antibody has been tested by solid-phase adsorbed to ensure minimal cross-reactivity with human, bovine, horse, rabbit, 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 488 Amax= 493 nm; Emax= 518 nm. Mole Dye/Mole Protein Ratio is lot-dependent.

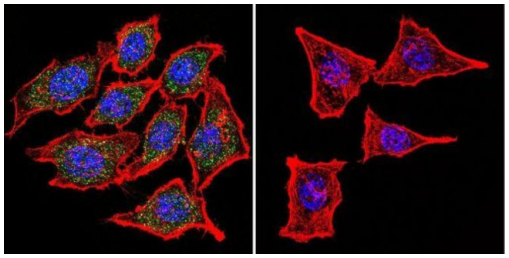
Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight™ 488



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (35503) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of SSEA4 using anti-SSEA4 monoclonal antibody (Product # MA1-021) shows expression in human teratocarcinoma NCCIT cells (shown in green) but not in negative control HeLa cells. Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature. Cells were blocked with 1% Blocker BSA (Product # 37525) for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with a mouse monoclonal antibody recognizing SSEA4 (Product # MA1-021), at a dilution of 1:50 for at least 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were washed with PBS and incubated with DyLight 488 goat-anti-mouse secondary antibody (Product # 35503) at a dilution of 1:400 for 30 minutes at room temperature. Nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst 33342 dye (Product # 62249). Images were taken on a Thermo Scientific ArrayScan at 20X magnification.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (35503) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight 488 (35503) was performed using HeLa cells stained with alpha Tubulin (236-10501) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (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 2 µg/mL of mouse primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, DyLight 488 (35503) was used at concentration of 1 µg/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: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with DAPI in SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant (S36938). F-actin was stained with Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300) (Panel c: red). 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..



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (35503) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor using Anti-Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (88B) (Product # MA3-043) shows staining in Hela Cells. Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor staining (green), F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor (Product # MA3-043) at a dilution of 1:100 over night at 4 °C, washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody (Product # 35503, Goat Anti-Mouse). Images were taken at 60X magnification.

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45 References

ODF2 Negatively Regulates CP110 Levels at the Centrioles/Basal Bodies to Control the Biogenesis of Primary Cilia. Cells (2023)

A Novel Localization of METTL7A in Bergmann Glial Cells in Human Cerebellum. Int J Mol Sci (2023)

FBXO38 does not control PD-1 stability bioRxiv (2023)

Fibrotic remodeling and tissue regeneration mechanisms define the therapeutic potential of human muscular progenitors. Bioeng Transl Med (2023)

DNA damage triggers squamous metaplasia in human lung and mammary cells via mitotic checkpoints. Cell Death Discov (2023)