# Goat anti-Mouse IgG, IgM, IgA (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488

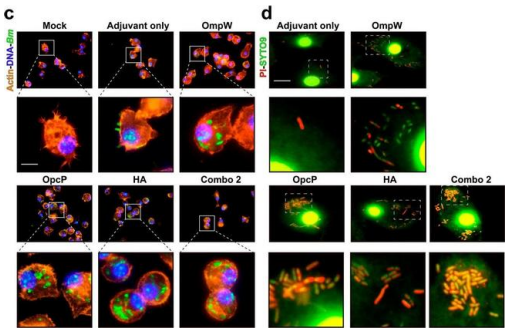
| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| Size | 500 µg |
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host/Isotype | Goat / IgG |
| Class | Polyclonal |
| Type | Secondary Antibody |
| Conjugate | Alexa Fluor™ 488 |
| Excitation/Emission Max | 499/520 nm |
| Immunogen | Mouse IgG/IgA/IgM (H+L) |
| Form | Liquid |
| Concentration | 2 mg/mL |
| Purification | Affinity chromatography |
| Storage buffer | PBS, pH 7.5 |
| Contains | 5mM sodium azide |
| Storage conditions | 4° C, store in dark |
| RRID | AB_2534057 |

| Applications | Tested Dilution | Publications |
|---|---|---|
| Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF) | 0.2 µg/mL | 0 Publication |
| Flow Cytometry (Flow) | 1-10 µg/mL | - |
| Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc) | - | 0 Publication |

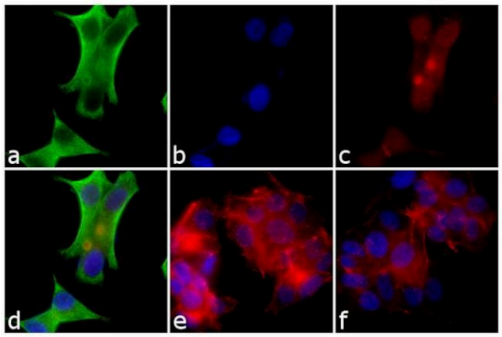
### Product Specific Information

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

# Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG, IgM, IgA (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488




**Mouse IgG, IgM, IgA (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A-10667) in ICC/IF**
Sera from surviving animals reduce adherence to mouse lung epithelial cells and promote bacterial opsonophagocytosis by primary murine macrophages, leading to bacterial death.Bm 23344 bacterial cells (5 × 106 CFU) were incubated in the presence or absence of immunized serum (10% of final volume) from animals immunized with each vaccine group (pooled from at least 5 animals) for 1 h at 37 °C. Serum from naive mice (adjuvant-only) served as controls. After incubation, bacteria were used to infect a LA-4 cells or b primary murine macrophages for 1h and 2h, respectively. After infection, LA-4 cell monolayers or primary macrophages were processed to enumerate adhered or surviving bacteria, respectively. All data are expressed as mean ± SEM of results from two independent experiments using sera from n = 5 mice per group. Significant differences were determined via one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test compared to the Adjuvant-only group (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.001). c Fluorescence microscopy analysis of primary murine macrophages after Bm 23344 infection in the presence of immune serum (from vaccinated groups). After infection, cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with phalloidin-rhodamine (actin), DAPI (bacteria and cell nuclei), and examined by immunofluorescence (sera anti-LPS followed by a rabbit anti-mouse Alexa Fluor-488). d LIVE /DEADTMBacLightTM-stained primary murine macrophages infecte… Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32963813), licensed under a CC BY license.




**Mouse IgG, IgM, IgA (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A-10667) in ICC/IF**
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG/IgA/IgM (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugate (Product # A-10667) was performed using MCF-7 cells stained with Cytokeratin 19 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA5-12613). 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/IgA/IgM (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugate was used at concentration of 0.2 µg/mL in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.2 % BSA for 45 minutes at room temperature, for detection of cytokeratin 19 in the membrane (Panel a: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with DAPI in SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant (Product # 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.

## 106 References

KMT2D Deficiency Causes Sensorineural Hearing Loss in Mice and Humans. Genes (Basel) (2023)

NET Formation Was Reduced via Exposure to Extremely Low-Frequency Pulsed Electromagnetic Fields. Int J Mol Sci (2023)

Insulin Can Delay Neutrophil Extracellular Trap Formation In Vitro-Implication for Diabetic Wound Care? Biology (Basel) (2023)

SARS-CoV-2 induces cardiomyocyte apoptosis and inflammation but can be ameliorated by ACE inhibitor Captopril. Antiviral Res (2023)

Effects of brake wear nanoparticles on the protection and repair functions of the airway epithelium. Environ Pollut (2023)