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

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotope	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor® 594
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_2534073

Applications	Tested	Dilution	Published
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	1:500	6 Publications
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	✓	1-10 µg/mL	18 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))	-	1:1000	3 Publications
Miscellaneous PubMed (MISC)	-		190 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	1:2000	1 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	✓	1-10 µg/mL	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	✓	1-10 µg/mL	

Product Specific Information

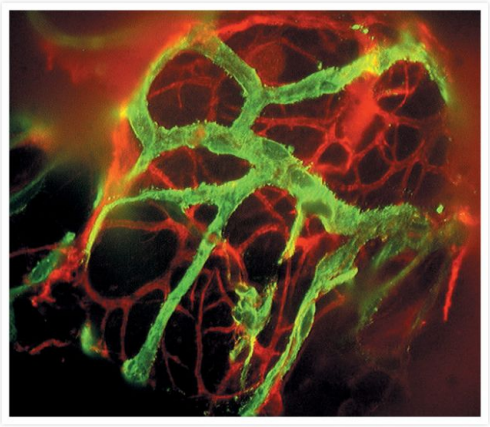
To minimize cross-reactivity, these goat anti-mouse IgG whole antibodies have been cross-adsorbed against human IgG and human serum prior to conjugation. Cross-adsorption or pre-adsorption is a purification step to increase specificity of the antibody resulting in higher sensitivity and less background staining. The secondary antibody solution is passed through a column matrix containing immobilized serum proteins from potentially cross-reactive species. Only the nonspecific-binding secondary antibodies are captured in the column, and the highly specific secondaries flow through. The benefits of this extra step are apparent in multiplexing/multicolor-staining experiments (e.g., flow cytometry) where there is potential cross-reactivity with other primary antibodies or in tissue/cell fluorescent staining experiments where there are may be the presence of endogenous immunoglobulins.

Alexa Fluor dyes are among the most trusted fluorescent dyes available today. Invitrogen™ Alexa Fluor 594 dye is a bright, red-fluorescent dye with excitation ideally suited to the 594 nm laser line. For stable signal generation in imaging and flow cytometry,

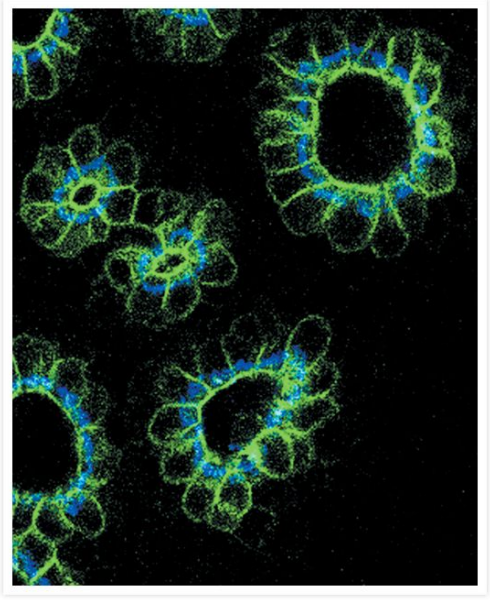
Alexa Fluor 594 dye is pH-insensitive over a wide molar range. Probes with high fluorescence quantum yield and high photostability allow detection of low-abundance biological structures with great sensitivity. Alexa Fluor 594 dye molecules can be attached to proteins at high molar ratios without significant self-quenching, enabling brighter conjugates and more sensitive detection. The degree of labeling for each conjugate is typically 2-8 fluorophore molecules per IgG molecule; the exact degree of labeling is indicated on the certificate of analysis for each product lot.

Using conjugate solutions: Centrifuge the protein conjugate solution briefly in a microcentrifuge before use; add only the supernatant to the experiment. This step will help eliminate any protein aggregates that may have formed during storage, thereby reducing nonspecific background staining. Because staining protocols vary with application, the appropriate dilution of antibody should be determined empirically. For the fluorophore-labeled antibodies a final concentration of 1-10 µg/mL should be satisfactory for most immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry applications.

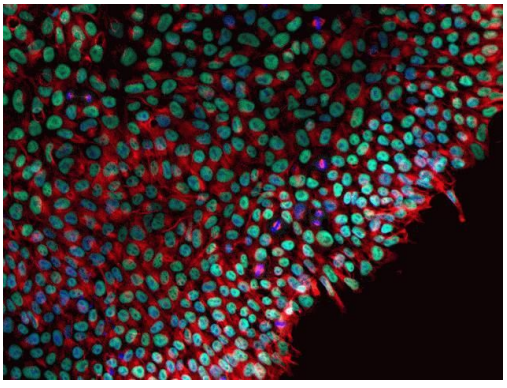
Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 594



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-11005) in IF
Simultaneous detection of smooth muscle actin and aquaporin 1 in a mouse mammary alveolus at day 1 of lactation. Smooth muscle actin of myoepithelial cells was identified with a mouse primary antibody and visualized with red-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 594 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG antibody (Product # A-11005). Aquaporin 1 of endothelial cells was detected with a rabbit primary antibody and visualized with green-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (Product # A-11008). Image contributed by Jonathan Shillingford, Laboratory of Genetics and Physiology, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-11005) in IF
Two-color confocal image of a human epidermal whole mount. ß1 integrin was visualized with the monoclonal antibody P5D2 labeled with the green-fluorescent Alexa Fluor® 488 dye using the Alexa Fluor® 488 Monoclonal Antibody Labeling Kit (Product # A-20181). a6 integrin was labeled using a mouse monoclonal antibody visualized with Alexa Fluor® 594 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG antibody (Product # A-11005) and pseudocolored blue. Image contributed by Uffe Birk Jensen, University of Aarhus, Denmark.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-11005) in IF
Human iPSC Staining Human iPSCs were cultured on glass slides under feeder-free conditions in StemPro® hESC Medium (Product # A1000701). Cells were fixed and permed with the Image-iT® Fixation/Permeabilization Kit (Product # R37602). Oct4 (green) expression was visualized using anti-Oct4 primary Ab and Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary Ab (Product # A-11034). Tubulin (red) expression was visualized using anti-tubulin primary Ab (Product # 32-2600) and Alexa Fluor® 594 secondary Ab (Product # A-11005). Nuclei (blue) were labeled with NucBlue™ Fixed Cell Stain (Product # R37606). Images were collected on the FLoid™ Cell Imaging Station (Product # 4471136).

View more figures on thermofisher.com

218 References

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (6)

Frontiers in cellular neuroscience

ROCK1 Is Associated with Alzheimer's Disease-Specific Plaques, as well as Enhances Autophagosome Formation But not Autophagic A Clearance.

"A11005 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to test if ROCK1 governs the metabolism of amyloid precursor protein"

Authors: Hu YB,Zou Y,Huang Y,Zhang YF,Lourenco GF,Chen SD,Halliday GM,Wang G,Ren RJ

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:500

Year
2018

Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.)

Cell cycle S phase markers are expressed in cerebral neuron nuclei of cats infected by the Feline Panleukopenia Virus.

"A11005 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to elucidate how feline panleukopenia virus maintains host cells in the S phase"

Authors: Poncelet L,Garigliany M,Ando K,Franssen M,Desmecht D,Brion JP

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:100

Year
2016

View more IHC (P) references on thermofisher.com

Immunocytochemistry (18)

PloS one

Peroxiporin Expression Is an Important Factor for Cancer Cell Susceptibility to Therapeutic H2O2: Implications for Pharmacological Ascorbate Therapy.

"A11005 was used in immunocytochemistry to investigate if variation in peroxiporin expression can alter cell susceptibility to therapeutic H2O2 concentrations"

Authors: Erudaitius D,Huang A,Kazmi S,Buettner GR,Rodgers VG

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:100

Year
2017

Molecular cancer research : MCR

Role of Rac1 Pathway in Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition and Cancer Stem-like Cell Phenotypes in Gastric Adenocarcinoma.

"A11005 was used in immunocytochemistry to investigate Rac1 activity and inhibition in gastric adenocarcinoma cells and mouse xenograft models for epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and cancer stem-like cell phenotypes"

Authors: Yoon C,Cho SJ,Chang KK,Park DJ,Ryeom SW,Yoon SS

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2017

View more ICC references on thermofisher.com

More applications with references on thermofisher.com

IHC (F) (3) MISC (190) IHC (1)