# Chicken anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| Size | 1 mg |
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host/Isotype | Chicken / IgY |
| Class | Polyclonal |
| Type | Secondary Antibody |
| Conjugate | Alexa Fluor™ 647 |
| Excitation/Emission Max | 650/671 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_2535869 |

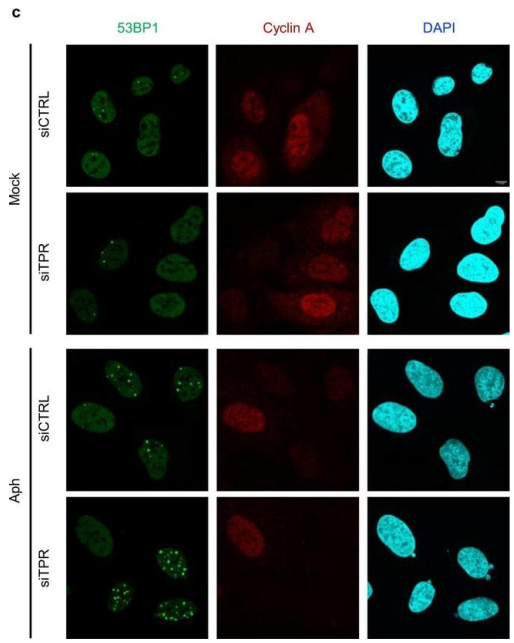
| Applications | Tested Dilution | Publications |
|---|---|---|
| Western Blot (WB) | 1:10,000 | - |
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-10 µg/mL | - |
| Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F)) | - | 0 Publication |
| Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF) | 1-10 µg/mL | 0 Publication |
| Flow Cytometry (Flow) |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

### Product Specific Information

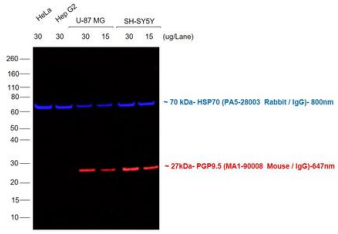
Fluorescence of this long-wavelength Alexa Fluor dye is not visible by looking through a conventional fluorescence microscope.

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

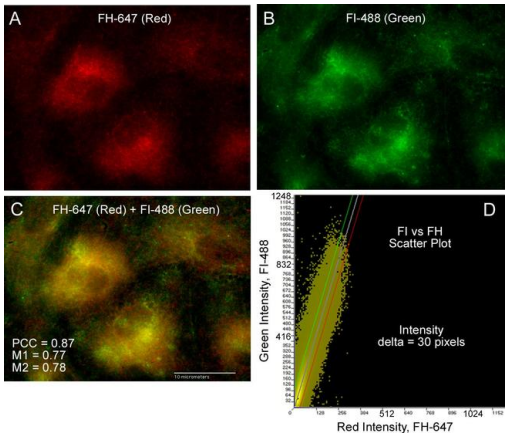
# Product Images For Chicken anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647




**Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21463) in ICC/IF**
Tpr depletion sensitizes cells to replication stress.a Clonogenic survival of Tpr-depleted (siTPR) and control U-2 OS cells (siCTRL) treated with aphidicolin (Aph). Data are represented as mean ± SEM from three independent experiments (n = 3). Statistical analysis: Brown-Forsythe and Welch ANOVA with Dunnett's T3 post analysis for multiple comparisons; ns not significant; *p value < 0.05. b Clonogenic survival of Tpr-depleted (siTPR) and control U-2 OS cells (siCTRL) treated with hydroxyurea (HU). Data are represented as mean ± SEM from three independent experiments (n = 3). Statistical analysis: Mann-Whitney test and Welch's t-test; ns not significant; **p value < 0.01. c Representative images of 53BP1 foci in Tpr-depleted (siTPR) and control (siCTRL) U-2 OS cells. Cells were either nontreated (Mock) or treated with 0.2 µM aphidicolin for 48 h (Aph). The staining of cyclin A serves as a marker of the cell cycle stage. Nuclei were stained with DAPI. The scale bar, 7.5 µm. Top right: quantification of 53BP1 foci in Tpr-depleted (siTPR) and control U-2 OS cells (siCTRL) either nontreated (Mock) or exposed to 0.2 µM aphidicolin for 48 h (Aph). A series of nonoverlapping frames were randomly acquired by automated microscopy, and the 53BP1 foci in G1 nuclei (cyclin A negative) were counted. Data are represented as mean ± SD from three independent experiments (n = 3). Statistical analy… Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34168151), licensed under a CC BY license.




**Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21463) in WB**
Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Chicken anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 647 (Product # A-21463). Whole cell extracts of HeLa (Lane 1), Hep G2 (Lane 2), U-87 MG (Lane 3, 4), SH-SY5Y (Lane 5, 6) 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-21463, 1:10000 dilution) and (Product # A32808, 1:20000 dilution) were used for detection of PGP9.5 and HSP70 respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed using iBright FL1500 (Product # A44115). Chicken anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 647 (Product # A-21463) specifically detects the mouse primary antibody.




**Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21463) in ICC/IF**
Intensity scatter plots of FH with FI indicate a high degree of colocalization in the HUVEC cytoplasm.HUVECs were formaldehyde-fixed, treated with Triton-X and stained concurrently for FH and FI. (A) FH was detected using 2 mouse monoclonal antibodies to human FH plus chicken anti-mouse AF IgG-647 (red). (B) FI was detected using polyclonal goat anti-human FI plus donkey anti-goat AF IgG-488 (green). (C) Shows the merged image detecting both FH (red) and FI (green) and the calculated values for the Pearson's (PCC) and Manders' (M1 and M2) correlation coefficients. (D) The intensity scatter plot of the merged image in (C) shows a single linear correlation indicative of a signal overlap. The population is skewed towards the y-axis on account of the higher green intensity values of FI detection. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25803806), licensed under a CC BY license.

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## 85 References

Comprehensive analysis reveals potential therapeutic targets and an integrated risk stratification model for solitary fibrous tumors. Nat Commun (2023)

S-acylation of NLRP3 provides a nigericin sensitive gating mechanism that controls access to the Golgi bioRxiv (2023)

Ubiquitin ligase CHFR mediated degradation of VE-cadherin through ubiquitylation disrupts endothelial adherens junctions. Nat Commun (2023)

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