# Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, APC

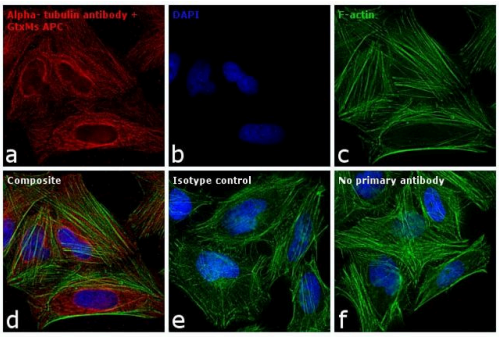
| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| Size | 500 µL |
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host/Isotype | Goat / IgG |
| Class | Polyclonal |
| Type | Secondary Antibody |
| Conjugate | APC |
| Excitation/Emission Max | 651/660 nm |
| Immunogen | Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains |
| Form | liquid |
| Concentration | 1 mg/mL |
| Purification | purified |
| Storage buffer | PBS, pH 7.5 |
| Contains | 5mM sodium azide |
| Storage conditions | 4° C, store in dark |
| RRID | AB_2536211 |

| Applications | Tested Dilution | Publications |
|---|---|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-10 µg/mL | - |
| Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF) | 2 µg/mL | 0 Publication |
| Flow Cytometry (Flow) | 1-10 µg/mL | 0 Publication |
| Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc) | - | 0 Publication |

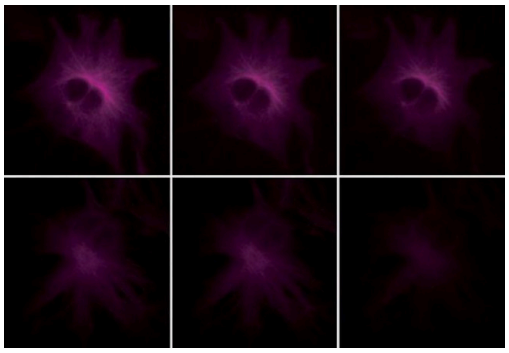
### Product Specific Information

The allophycocyanin (APC), crosslinked, goat anti-mouse IgG is prepared from affinity-purified antibodies that react with IgG heavy chains and all classes of immunoglobulin light chains from mouse. Because this phycobiliprotein is optimally excited at 633 nm but can also be excited at 594 nm, it can be used with samples simultaneously labeled with Texas Red dye or Alexa Fluor 594 dye without a second excitation source. Fluorescence of this long-wavelength Alexa Fluor dye is not visible by looking through a conventional fluorescence microscope. APC can be used in flow cytometry and imaging applications and is more photostable than Cy5 conjugates.

## Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, APC




**Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-865) in ICC/IF**
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, APC (A-865) was performed using HeLa cells stained with alpha Tubulin (236-10501) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Product # 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, APC (Product # A-865) was used at concentration of 2 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: red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with DAPI in SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant (Product # S36938). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:300) (Panel c: green). 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 (A-865) in ICC/IF**
A comparison of the photobleaching rates of APC and Cy5 conjugates. The micro172tubules of bovine pulmonary artery endothelial cells were stained with mouse anti-a-tubulin antibody (Product # A11126) in combination with goat anti-mouse IgG labeled antibody with either crosslinked APC (Product # A-865, top series) or the Cy5 dye (bottom series). The samples were exposed to continuous illumination, and the images were acquired at 30-second intervals with a Quantex cooled CCD camera (Photometrics) using filter sets appropriate for both APC and Cy5 dye.

## 41 References

SARS-CoV-2 spike protein accelerates systemic sclerosis by increasing inflammatory cytokines, Th17 cells, and fibrosis. J Inflamm (Lond) (2023)

Uptake-independent killing of macrophages by extracellular aggregates ofMycobacterium tuberculosisis ESX-1 and PDIM-dependent bioRxiv (2023)

Misaligned chromosomes that satisfy the spindle assembly checkpoint are a strong predictor of micronuclei formation in dividing cancer cells bioRxiv (2022)

A Murine Point Mutation of Sgpl1 Skin Is Enriched With V6 IL17-Producing Cell and Revealed With Hyperpigmentation After Imiquimod Treatment. Front Immunol (2022)

Osteocyte CIITA aggravates osteolytic bone lesions in myeloma. Nat Commun (2022)