Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, HRP

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Expression system	Expi293
Class	Recombinant Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	HRP
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length protein
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Gravity column chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, HRP Stabilizer
Contains	proprietary preservative
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_2536163

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:10,000-1:200,000	0 Publication
ELISA (ELISA)	0.05-1 µg/mL	-
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	-	0 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

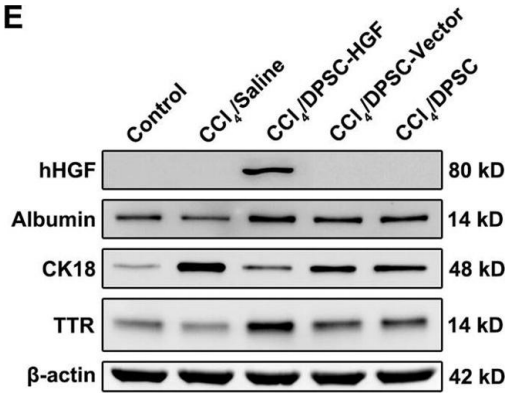
Product Specific Information

The sensitivity and specificity of each lot is confirmed using ELISA.

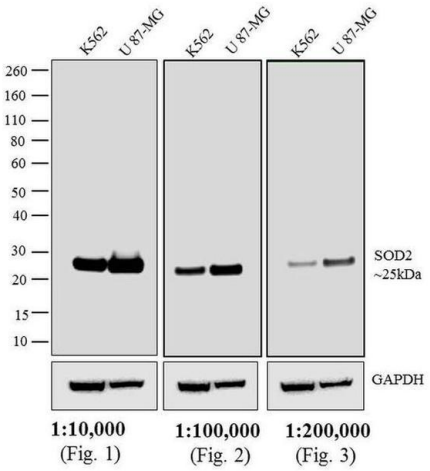
Minimal cross-reactivity with rabbit, rat, human, bovine, guinea pig and donkey IgG is observed.

Recombinant antibodies are produced using specific genes that code for the desired antibodies. These genes are cloned into an expression vector and expressed in vitro. The advantages of recombinant antibodies include: better specificity, animal origin-free formulation, and more lot-to-lot consistency.

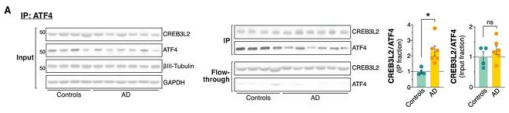
Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, HRP



Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A28177) in WB
HGF overexpression in grafted DPSCs enhances the amelioration of cirrhosis in a rat cirrhosis model. (A,B) Images of the HE staining (A) and Masson's trichrome staining (B) of the liver tissue of rats. (C) Quantitative analysis of the Laennec fibrosis scoring for the liver tissue of rats. (D) Quantitative analyses of qPCR assays for the mRNA levels of albumin, CK18 and TTR in the liver tissue of rats. (E,F) Images of Western blot analyses for the protein expression of hHGF, albumin, CK18 and TTR in the liver tissue of rats (E) and the related quantitative analysis (F). Scale bars (A,B) = 200 μm. ns, nonsignificant; **P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29150644), licensed under a CC BY license.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A28177) in WB
Western blot analysis was performed on whole cell extracts (30 µg lysate) of U-87 MG (Lane 1) and K-562 (Lane 2). The blots were probed with Anti SOD2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Product# MA1-106, 0.25 µg/mL) and detected by chemiluminescence using Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, HRP (Product # A28177) at dilutions 1:10,000 (Fig. 1), 1:100,000 (Fig. 2) and 1:200,000 (Fig. 3). A 25 kDa band corresponding to SOD2 was observed. Known quantity of protein samples were electrophoresed using Novex® NuPAGE® 12 % Bis-Tris gel (Product # NP0342BOX), XCell SureLock™ Electrophoresis System (Product # EI0002) and Novex® Sharp Pre-Stained Protein Standard (Product # LC5800). Resolved proteins were then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane with iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The membrane was probed with the relevant primary and secondary antibody after blocking with 5 % skimmed milk. Chemiluminescent detection was performed using Pierce™ ECL Western Blotting Substrate (Product # 32106).



Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A28177) in IP
CREB3L2-ATF4 in the human AD brain.(A) Coimmunoprecipitation analysis of CREB3L2-ATF4 heterodimers in control and late-onset AD prefrontal cortex (immunoprecipitation with anti-ATF4 antibody). Plots show individual measurements and mean ± SEM of CREB3L2/ATF4 ratios from n = 4 controls and n = 6 AD cases; *P = 0.0133, unpaired t test. (B) PLA detection of CREB3L2-ATF4 heterodimers (green punctate signals) in AD dorsolateral prefrontal cortex costained for neurofilament (magenta labeling), a neuronal marker. This pseudocolored representative micrograph was produced using chromogenic detection methods. See fig. S11D for quantification and technical controls. Scale bar, 25 µm. (C) Genomic distribution of AD CREB3L2 ChIP-seq signals. Cutoff for proximal promoter/enhancer regions was defined as ±3 kb from a transcription start site. (D) Cumulative frequency distribution of CREB3L2 ChIP-seq peaks relative to known transcription start sites (TSS). (E) GO functional analysis of AD CREB3L2 transcriptional program (biological process). (F) Representative CREB3L2 ChIP-seq tracks juxtaposed with ENCODE-produced H3K27Ac and DNase I hypersensitivity profiles. SEC31A encodes a component of the COPII protein complex and participates in vesicle budding from the ER; SNX3 governs the interaction between the retromer and early endosomes; PTBP1 is a splicing regulator. (G) AD CREB3L2 ChIP-seq genome browser tracks in VPS26B locus… Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36867706), licensed under a CC BY license.

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77 References

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