Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 800

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ Plus 800
Excitation/Emission Max	789/794 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	proprietary buffer, pH 6.5
Contains	0.016% Methylisothiazolone, 0.016% Bromonitrodioxane
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark
RRID	AB_2633279

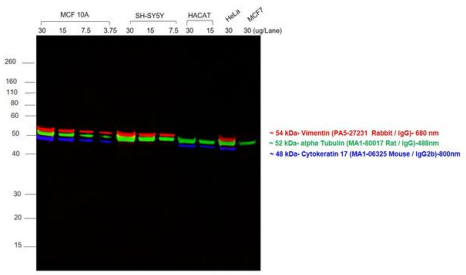
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	0.02-0.1 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:2000	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

To minimize cross-reactivity, the goat anti-mouse IgG whole antibodies have been pre cross-adsorbed against bovine IgG, goat IgG, rabbit IgG, rat IgG, human IgG, and human serum. Cross-adsorption or pre-adsorption is a purification step to increase specificity of the antibody resulting in less background staining and cross-reactivity. 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. Further passages through additional columns result in highly cross-adsorbed preparations of secondary antibody. The benefits of these extra steps are apparent in multiplexing/multicolor-staining experiments where there is potential cross-reactivity with other primary antibodies or in tissue/cell fluorescent staining experiments where there may be the presence of endogenous immunoglobulins.

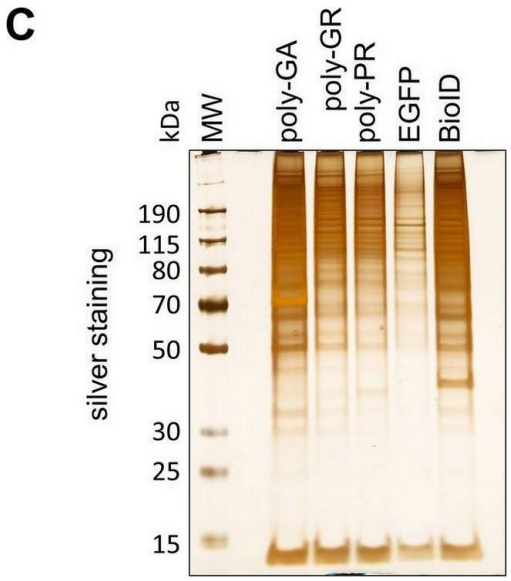
Using conjugate solutions: Centrifuge the protein conjugate solution briefly in a microcentrifuge before use; add only the supernatant to the experiment. This step will help eliminate any protein aggregates that may have formed during storage, thereby reducing nonspecific background staining. Because staining protocols vary with application, the appropriate dilution of antibody should be determined empirically.

Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 800



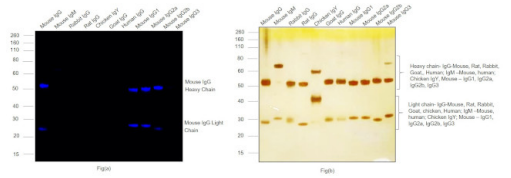
Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32730) in WB

Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 800 (Product # A32730). Whole cell extracts of MCF 10A (Lane 1, 2, 3, 4), SH-SY5Y (Lane 5, 6, 7), HaCaT (Lane 8, 9), HeLa (Lane 10) and MCF7 (Lane 11) were electrophoresed usingNuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP03222BOX). Resolved proteins were transferred onto anitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) byiBlot® 2 Dry BlottingSystem (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with Vimentin rabbit IgG Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-27231), Cytokeratin 17 Mouse IgG2b Monoclonal Antibody (E3) (Product # MA1-06325) and alpha Tubulin rat Monoclonal Antibody (YL1/2) (Product # MA1-80017). Secondary antibodies (Product # 35569, 1:20000), (Product # A32730, 1:20000) and (Product # A48269, 1:2000) were used for detection of Vimentin, Cytokeratin 17 and alpha Tubulin respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed usingiBrightFL1500 (Product # A44115). The anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Product # A32730) specifically detects the mouse primary antibody and not the rabbit or the rat primary antibodies.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32730) in WB

BioID of poly-GA, -GR, and -PR shows specific proximity labeling of DPR protein aggregates. A myc-BioID-tagged poly-GA, -GR, and -PR fusion proteins expressed in HEK293T cells form distinct aggregates (anti-myc; green) that are strongly labeled with biotin (neutravidin; magenta). EGFP-transfected cells were used as a negative control, while the myc-BioID expressing specificity control shows general nucleocytoplasmic labeling (Scale bar = 5 µm). B Affinity purification experiments with streptavidin beads show the enrichment of distinct biotinylated proteins in the pull-down fraction. Anti--tubulin was used as a loading control. C Silver staining shows affinity purified biotinylated proteins with low levels of endogenously biotinylated and unspecifically binding proteins in the negative control (EGFP) Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35164882), licensed under a CC BY license.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32730)

Specificity of secondary antibody was demonstrated by specific detection of the target immunoglobulin. Antibody specificity was demonstrated by specific detection of Mouse IgG (H+L). A band at ~50 kDa and 25 kDa Heavy and Light Chain was observed in Mouse IgG, Mouse IgG1, Mouse IgG2a, Mouse IgG2b and Mouse IgG3 but not in other species using Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 800 (Product # A32730) in Western Blot.Relative expression. {RE}

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65 References

Modulating TRPV4 Channel Activity in Pro-Inflammatory Macrophages within the 3D Tissue Analog. Biomedicines (2024)

A High-Protein Diet Promotes Atrial Arrhythmogenesis via Absent-in-Melanoma 2 Inflammasome. Cells (2024)

Comprehensive chromatome profiling identifies metabolic enzymes on chromatin in healthy and cancer cells bioRxiv (2023)

c-Myc uses Cul4b to preserve genome integrity and promote antiviral CD8+ T cell immunity. Nat Commun (2023)

Dynamics of SLC25A51 reveal preference for oxidized NAD+ and substrate led transport. EMBO Rep (2023)