Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 555

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Rabbit
Published Species	Rabbit
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor® Plus 555
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_2633281

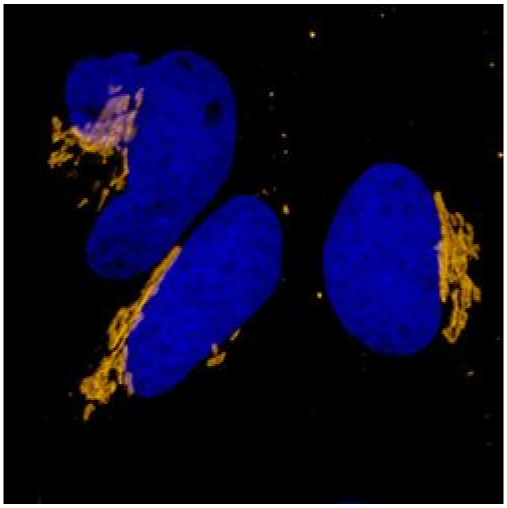
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	2 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	4 Publications
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-10 µg/mL	3 Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	-	1 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	23 Publications

Product Specific Information

To minimize cross-reactivity, the goat anti-rabbit IgG whole antibodies have been pre cross-adsorbed against bovine IgG, goat IgG, mouse IgG, rat IgG, and human IgG. 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.

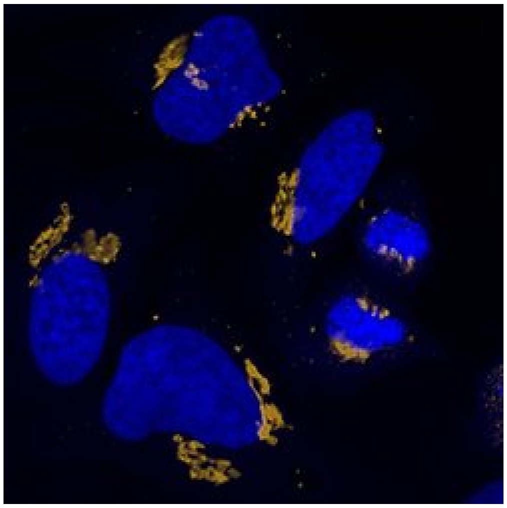
Using conjugate solutions: Centrifuge the protein conjugate solution briefly in a microcentrifuge before use; add only the supernatant to the experiment. This step will help eliminate any protein aggregates that may have formed during storage, thereby reducing nonspecific background staining. Because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

Product Images For Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 555



Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32732) in ICC /IF

Immunofluorescent analysis of Grasp65 in A549 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde for 15 mins, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 mins, and blocked with 3% BSA in PBS for 30 mins at RT. Cells were stained with a Grasp65 rabbit polyclonal antibody (Product # PA3-910) at a dilution of 1:200 in 3% BSA in PBS for 1 hr at RT, and then incubated with Invitrogen Alexa Fluor Plus 555 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (Product # A32732) at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1 hr at RT. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Product # H3570). The image contains overlay of Grasp65 (orange) and nuclei (blue). Images were taken on a Zeiss LSM 710 confocal microscope at 40X magnification.



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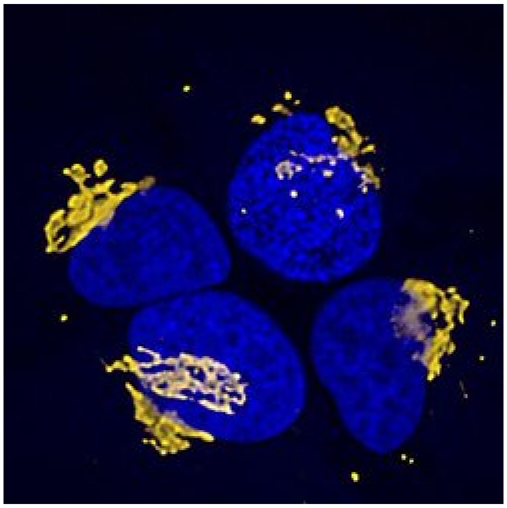

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33 References

Western Blot (2)

Scientific reports

E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Nedd4 Promotes Japanese Encephalitis Virus Replication by Suppressing Autophagy in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.

"A32732 was used in western blot to establish the role of Nedd4 in Japanese encephalitis virus propagation"

Authors: Xu Q,Zhu N,Chen S,Zhao P,Ren H,Zhu S,Tang H,Zhu Y,Qi Z

Species
Rabbit

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2017

Oncology letters

Role of Annexin A2 in the EGF-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition in human CaSki cells.

"A32732 was used in western blot to assess if Annexin A2 is a key regulatory factor in epidermal growth factor-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition in CaSki cervical cancer cells"

Authors: Cui L,Song J,Wu L,Cheng L,Chen A,Wang Y,Huang Y,Huang L

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:1000

Year
2017

Immunohistochemistry (4)

EBioMedicine

Paricalcitol accelerates BACE1 lysosomal degradation and inhibits calpain-1 dependent neuronal loss in APP/PS1 transgenic mice.

"A32732 was used in Immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescence to demonstrate that PAL can reduce A generation through accelerating BACE1 lysosomal degradation and can inhibit neuronal loss through suppressing mitochondrial 8-OHdG generation."

Authors: Fan YG,Guo T,Han XR,Liu JL,Cai YT,Xue H,Huang XS,Li YC,Wang ZY,Guo C

Species
Rabbit

Dilution
1:300

Year
2019

Journal of controlled release : official journal of the Controlled Release Society

High-efficiency transduction of spinal cord motor neurons by intrauterine delivery of integration-deficient lentiviral vectors.

Authors: Ahmed SG,Waddington SN,Boza-Morán MG,Yáñez-Muñoz RJ

Species
Not Applicable

Dilution
1:1000

Year
2018

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ICC/IF (3) **Flow (1)** **Misc (23)**