Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Donkey / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 680
Excitation/Emission Max	681/704 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobin
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.5
Contains	5mM sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark
RRID	AB_11180593

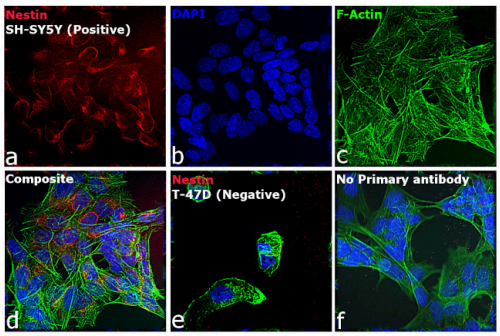
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:50,000	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:200-1:2,000	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

This secondary antibody is designed for fluorescent Western blot detection on various near-infrared fluorescence instruments. This antibody can be used for multi-color and multiplexing detection when using other antibodies conjugated to compatible Alexa Fluor™ dyes and wavelengths. Other applications of this antibody include immunofluorescent and fluorescent imaging applications when using instrumentation with appropriate excitation and detection capabilities. This antibody shows minimum cross-reactivity to bovine, chicken, goat, guinea pig, hamster, horse, human, rabbit, rat, and sheep serum proteins.

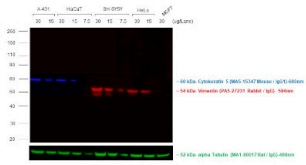
Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

Product Images For Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680



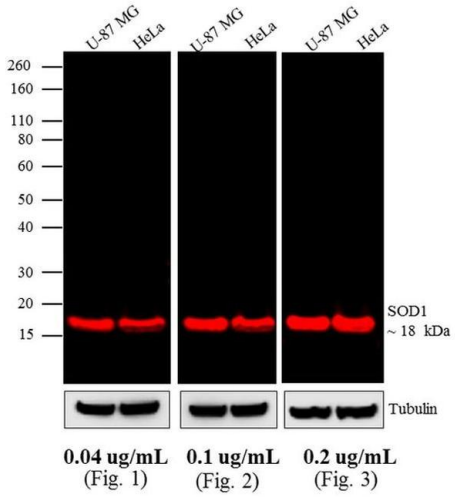
Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A10038) in ICC/IF

Immunofluorescence analysis of Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680 (Product # A10038) was performed using SH-SY5Y (positive model) and T-47D (negative model) cells stained with Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2), eBioscience™ (Product # 14-9843-80). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, blocked with 2% BSA for 1 hour and labeled with 2 µg/mL primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680 (Product # A-10038, 1:2000) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 45 minutes at room temperature, was used for detection of Nestin in the cytoskeleton (Panel a: Red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with Hoechst33342 (Product # H1399). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 647 Phalloidin (Product # A22287, 1:1000) (Panel c: Green). Panel d represents the composite image. The specificity of the secondary antibody was proved by the absence of signal in T-47D (negative model for Nestin) due to no primary antibody binding (Panel e). Non-specific staining was not observed with secondary antibody alone (panel f). The images were captured at 40X magnification in CellInsight CX7 LZR High-Content Screening (HCS) Platform (Product # CX7A1110LZR) and externally deconvoluted (D.Sage et al./Methods 115 (2017) 28–41).



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A10038) in WB

Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680 (Product # A10038). Whole cell extracts of A-431 (Lane 1, 2), HaCaT (Lane 3, 4, 5), SH-SY5Y (Lane 6, 7, 8), HeLa (Lane 9, 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 Cytokeratin 5 Monoclonal Antibody (3E2F1) (Product # MA5-15347), Vimentin Rabbit IgG Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-27231) and alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (YL1/2) (Product # MA1-80017). Secondary antibodies (Product # A10038, 1:20,000), (Product # A-21442, 1:5000) and (Product # A48269, 1:10,000) were used for detection of Cytokeratin 5, Vimentin and alpha Tubulin respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed usingiBright™FL1500 (Product # A44115). The anti-mouse secondary antibody (Product # A10038) specifically detects the mouse primary antibody.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A10038) in WB

Western blot analysis was performed on whole cell extracts (30 µg lysate) of U-87 MG (Lane 1) and HeLa (Lane 2). The blots were probed with Anti-SOD1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA1-105, 0.5 µg/mL) and detected using Donkey anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 680 (Product # A10038) at dilutions 0.04 µg/mL (Fig. 1), 0.1 µg/mL (Fig. 2) and 0.2 µg/mL (Fig. 3). A 18 kDa band corresponding to SOD1 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. Fluorescent detection was performed using the Odyssey® Fc imaging system (Li-cor Biosciences).

View more figures on thermofisher.cn

122 References

The Cul3 ubiquitin ligase engages Insomniac as an adaptor to impact sleep and synaptic homeostasis. PLoS Genet (2025)

Parp7 generates an ADP-ribosyl degron that controls negative feedback of androgen signaling bioRxiv (2024)

Alteration of skin fibroblast steady state contributes to healing outcomes bioRxiv (2024)

Hesperetin but not ellagic acid increases myosin heavy chain expression and cell fusion in C2C12 myoblasts in the presence of oxidative stress. Front Nutr (2024)

Structural reconstruction of mouse acute aortic dissection by intravenously administered human Muse cells without immunosuppression. Commun Med (Lond) (2024)