Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 568

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Chicken
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 568
Excitation/Emission Max	579/603 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	purified
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.5
Contains	5mM sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark
RRID	AB_2534098

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:10,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-10 µg/mL	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

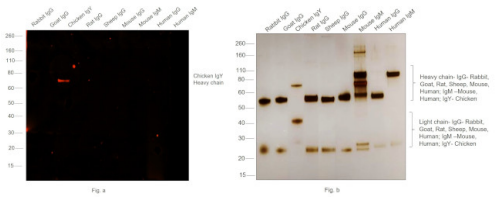
Alexa Fluor dyes are among the most trusted fluorescent dyes available today. Invitrogen™ Alexa Fluor 568 dye is a bright, orange/red-fluorescent dye with excitation ideally suited to the 568 nm laser line. For stable signal generation in imaging and flow cytometry, Alexa Fluor 568 dye is pH-insensitive over a wide molar range. Probes with high fluorescence quantum yield and high photostability allow detection of low-abundance biological structures with great sensitivity. Alexa Fluor 568 dye molecules can be attached to proteins at high molar ratios without significant self-quenching, enabling brighter conjugates and more sensitive detection. The degree of labeling for each conjugate is typically 2-8 fluorophore molecules per IgG molecule; the exact degree of labeling is indicated on the certificate of analysis for each product lot.

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. For the fluorophore-labeled antibodies a final concentration of 1-10 µg/mL should

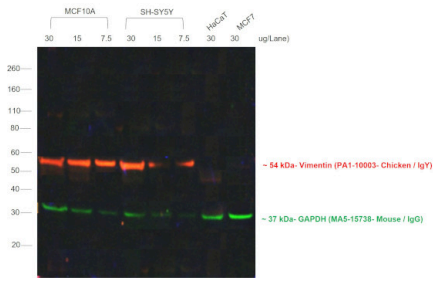
be satisfactory for most immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry applications.

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

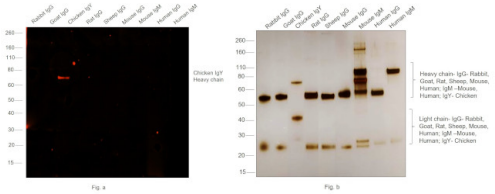
Product Images For Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 568



Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A-11041)
Specificity of secondary antibody was demonstrated by specific detection of the target immunoglobulin. Antibody specificity was demonstrated by specific detection of Chicken IgY. A band at ~67 kDa corresponding to Chicken IgY Heavy Chain was observed in Chicken IgY but not in other species using Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 568 (Product # A-11041) in Western Blot. {RE}



Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A-11041) in WB
Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 568 (Product # A-11041). Whole cell extracts of MCF10A (Lane 1, 2, 3), SH-SY5Y (Lane 4, 5, 6), HaCaT (Lane 7), and MCF7 (Lane 8) were electrophoresed usingNuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP0321BOX). Resolved proteins were transferred onto anitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) byiBlot® 2 Dry BlottingSystem (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with Vimentin Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA1-10003), and GAPDH Loading Control Monoclonal Antibody (GA1R) (Product # MA5-15738). Secondary antibodies (Product # A-11041, 1: 10000 dilution), and (Product # A32766, 1:10000 dilution) were used for detection of Vimentin, and GAPDH respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed usingiBrightFL1500 (Product # A44115). The anti-chicken secondary antibody (Product # A-11041) specifically detects the chicken primary antibody.



Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody (A-11041) in WB
Western blot was performed using Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 568 (Product # A-11041) and a 67 kDa bandcorresponding to Chicken IgY Heavy Chain was observed in Chicken IgY but not in Rabbit IgG, Goat IgG, Rat IgG, Sheep IgG, Mouse IgG, Mouse IgM, Human IgG and Human IgM. Purified protein (100 ng) of Rabbit IgG(Lane 1), Goat IgG (Lane 2), Chicken IgY (Lane 3), Rat IgG (Lane 4), Sheep IgG (Lane 5), Mouse IgG (Lane 6), Mouse IgM (Lane 7), Human IgG (Lane 8), and Human IgM (Lane 9) wereelectrophoresed usingNuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP0321BOX). Resolved proteins were then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane(Product # IB23001) byiBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 568 (Product # A-11041, 1:5000 dilution) and detected using theiBrightFL1500 (Product # A44115). Silver staining was performed to establish equivalent loading of purified proteins using the Pierce™ Silver Stain Kit (Product # 24612) (Fig b).

View more figures on thermofisher.cn

235 References

In vivo hyperphosphorylation of tau is associated with synaptic loss and behavioral abnormalities in the absence of tau seeds. Nat Neurosci (2025)

Redefining catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT) as a neurocardiac condition bioRxiv (2025)

Abnormal Astrocyte Heterogeneity in the Dentate Gyrus of Rats Prone to Audiogenic Seizures Can Be Corrected by the Nootropic Drug Piracetam. Hippocampus (2025)

Genetically encoded intrabody probes for labeling and manipulating AMPA-type glutamate receptors. Nat Commun (2024)

NOTCH2NLC GGC intermediate repeat with serine induces hypermyelination and early Parkinson's disease-like phenotypes in mice. Mol Neurodegener (2024)