Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Donkey / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 488
Excitation/Emission Max	499/520 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_141607

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (PFA fixed) (IHC (PFA))	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry - Free Floating (IHC (Free))	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	0.2 µg/mL	0 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	-	0 Publication
in situ PLA (PLA)	-	0 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

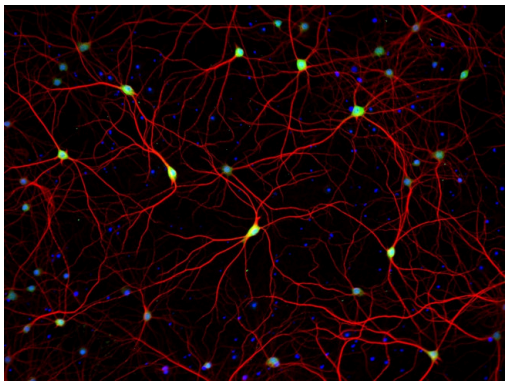
To minimize cross-reactivity, these donkey anti-mouse IgG whole antibodies have been affinity-purified and show minimum cross-reactivity to bovine, chicken, goat, guinea pig, hamster, horse, human, mouse, rat, and sheep serum proteins. Cross-adsorption or pre-adsorption is a purification step to increase specificity of the antibody resulting in higher sensitivity and less background staining. 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. The benefits of this extra step are apparent in multiplexing/multicolor-staining experiments (e.g., flow cytometry) 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.

Alexa Fluor dyes are among the most trusted fluorescent dyes available today. Invitrogen™ Alexa Fluor 488 dye is a bright, green-fluorescent dye with excitation ideally suited to the 488 nm laser line. For stable signal generation in imaging and flow cytometry, Alexa Fluor 488 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 488 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.

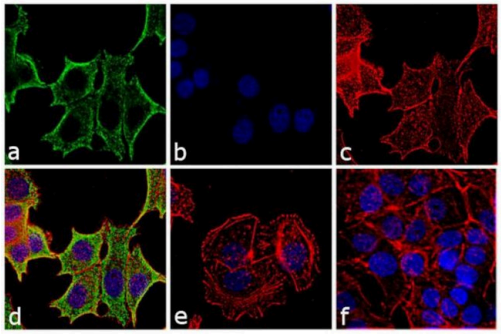
Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

Product Images For Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488



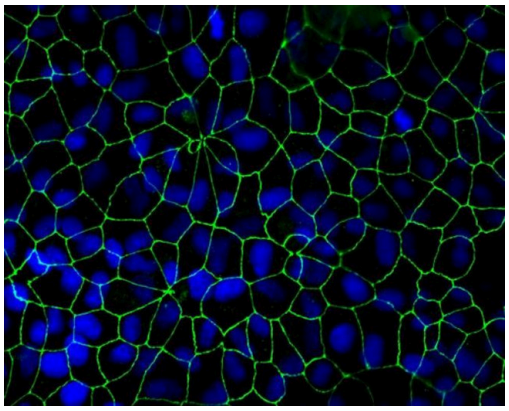
Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21202) in ICC/IF

Immunofluorescent analysis of HuC/D (green) and MAP2 (red) on rat primary cortical neurons cultured for 28 days in the B-27 Plus Neuronal Culture System (Product # A3653401). At day 28 the cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 min, permeabilized with 0.1% triton x-100 for 30min, and blocked with 1% BSA for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were stained with anti-HuC/D antibody (Product # A-21271) at a dilution of 1:250, and anti-MAP2 (Product # PA5-17646) at a dilution of 1:250, in 1% BSA staining buffer, overnight at 4C, and then incubated with Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated donkey anti-mouse (Product # A-21202) and Alexa Fluor 594 donkey anti-rabbit (Product # A-21207) antibodies at a dilution of 1:1000 for 30 min. at room temp. Wash 3 times with DPBS. Stain with DAPI for nucleus. Images were taken on a Thermo Fisher Scientific EVOS M5000 Cell Imaging System at 10x magnification.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21202) in ICC/IF

Immunofluorescence analysis of Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugate (Product # A-21202) was performed using MCF-7 cells stained with Cytokeratin 19 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA5-12613). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, blocked with 1% BSA for 1 hour and labeled with mouse primary antibody (1:250 dilution) for 3 hours at room temperature. Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugate was used at concentration of 0.2 µg/mL in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.2 % BSA for 45 minutes at room temperature, for detection of cytokeratin 19 in the membrane (Panel a: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with DAPI in SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant (Product # S36938). F-actin was stained with Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300) (Panel c: red). Panel d represents the composite image. No nonspecific staining was observed with the secondary antibody alone (panel f), or with an isotype control (panel e). The images were captured at 60X magnification.



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21202) in ICC/IF

Immunofluorescent detection of Zo-1 in MDCK cells. Confluent monolayers were fixed in 50%methanol/50%Acetone, blocked for at least 30 minutes in 1% BSA then incubated 2 hours with a Zo-1 monoclonal antibody (Product # 33-9100) at 5 µg/mL, washed, then incubated 1 hour with Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated Donkey anti-Mouse secondary antibody (Product # A-21202) at a dilution of 1:2000. Cells were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Coverslips were mounted with Prolong Gold Antifade reagent (Product # P36930) and imaged at 40X. Images generated by Joell Solan in Paul Lampe Lab at the Fred Hutchinson cancer Research Center.

View more figures on thermofisher.cn

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DNA damage response mutations enhance the antitumor efficacy of ATR and PARP inhibitors in cholangiocarcinoma cell lines. Oncol Lett (2025)

Pathogenic KIAA0586/TALPID3 variants are associated with defects in primary and motile cilia. iScience (2025)

Extracellular vesicles efficiently deliver survival motor neuron protein to cells in culture. Sci Rep (2025)

Identification of Meibomian gland stem cell populations and mechanisms of aging. Nat Commun (2025)

Structural basis of anticancer drug recognition and amino acid transport by LAT1. Nat Commun (2025)