Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy chain) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 555

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Rabbit
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Expression system	Expi293
Class	Recombinant Superclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 555
Excitation/Emission Max	553/568 nm
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length protein
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Gravity column chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS
Contains	5mM sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_2536100

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:10,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	0.5 µg/mL	0 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

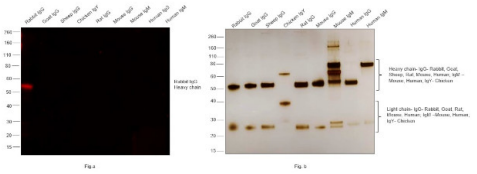
Product Specific Information

The sensitivity and specificity of each lot is confirmed using ELISA.

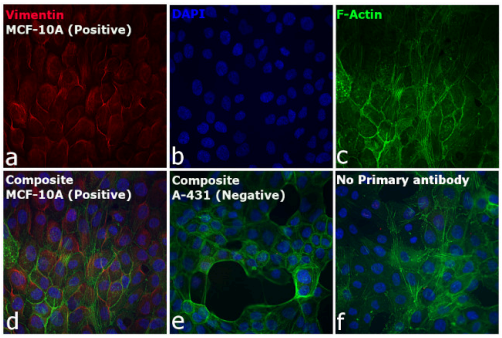
Minimal cross-reactivity with mouse, rat, human, bovine, guinea pig and donkey IgG is observed.

Recombinant antibodies are produced using specific genes that code for the desired antibodies. These genes are cloned into an expression vector and expressed in vitro. The advantages of recombinant antibodies include: better specificity, animal origin-free formulation, and more lot-to-lot consistency.

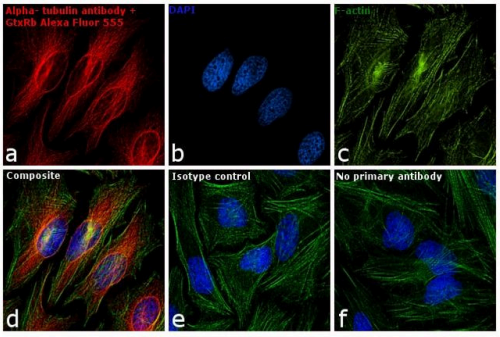
Product Images For Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy chain) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 555



Rabbit IgG (Heavy chain) Secondary Antibody (A27039)
Specificity of secondary antibody was demonstrated by specific detection of the target immunoglobulin. Antibody specificity was demonstrated by specific detection of Rabbit IgG. A band at ~55 kDa corresponding to Rabbit IgG Heavy Chain was observed in Rabbit IgG but not in other species using Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain), Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 555 (Product # A27039) in Western Blot. {RE}



Rabbit IgG (Heavy chain) Secondary Antibody (A27039) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain), Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 555 (Product # A27039) was performed using MCF 10A (positive model) and A-431 (negative model) in cells stained with Vimentin Polyclonal antibody (Product # PA5-27231). 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 1:500 of primary antibody overnight at 4C. Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain), Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 555 (Product # A27039, 1:2000) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature, was used for detection of Vimentin in the cytoskeleton (Panel a: Red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with Hoechst33342 (Product # H1399). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:500) (Panel c: green). Panel d represents the composite image. The specificity of the secondary antibody was proved by the absence of signal in A-431 (negative model for Vimentin) 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).



Rabbit IgG (Heavy chain) Secondary Antibody (A27039) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 555 (Product # A27039) was performed using HeLa cells stained with alpha Tubulin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-16891). 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 2 µg/mL of rabbit primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 555 (Product # A27039) was used at concentration of 0.5 µg/mL in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.2 % BSA for 45 minutes at room temperature, for detection of alpha Tubulin in the cytoplasm (Panel a: red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with DAPI in SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant (Product # S36938). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:300) (Panel c: green). 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.

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234 References

Clioquinol inhibits angiogenesis by promoting VEGFR2 degradation and synergizes with AKT inhibition to suppress triple-negative breast cancer vascularization. Angiogenesis (2025)

Enhanced small intestinal organoid-derived epithelial cell adhesion and growth in organ-on-a-chip devices. RSC Adv (2025)

Daphnetin ameliorates diabetic cardiomyopathy by regulating inflammation and endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis. Exp Anim (2025)

Discovery of non-retinoid compounds that suppress the pathogenic effects of misfolded rhodopsin in a mouse model of retinitis pigmentosa. PLoS Biol (2025)

Intraflagellar Transport Selectivity Occurs with the Proximal Portion of the Trypanosome Flagellum bioRxiv (2024)