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

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Goat
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_2534102

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
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

To minimize cross-reactivity, these donkey anti-goat IgG whole antibodies have been cross-adsorbed against rabbit, rat, mouse, and human IgG. 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 are may be the presence of endogenous immunoglobulins.

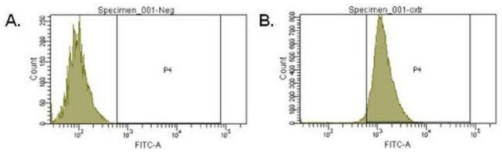
Alexa Fluor dyes are among the most trusted fluorescent dyes available today. Invitrogen™ Alexa Fluor 488 dye is a bright, green-fluorescent dye with excitation ideally suited to the 488 nm laser line. For stable signal generation in imaging and flow cytometry, Alexa Fluor 488 dye is pH-insensitive over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

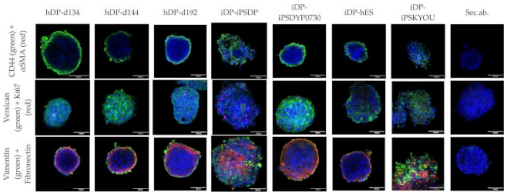
Using conjugate solutions: Centrifuge the protein conjugate solution briefly in a microcentrifuge before use; add only the supernatant to the experiment. This step will help eliminate any protein aggregates that may have formed during storage, thereby reducing nonspecific background staining. Because 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.

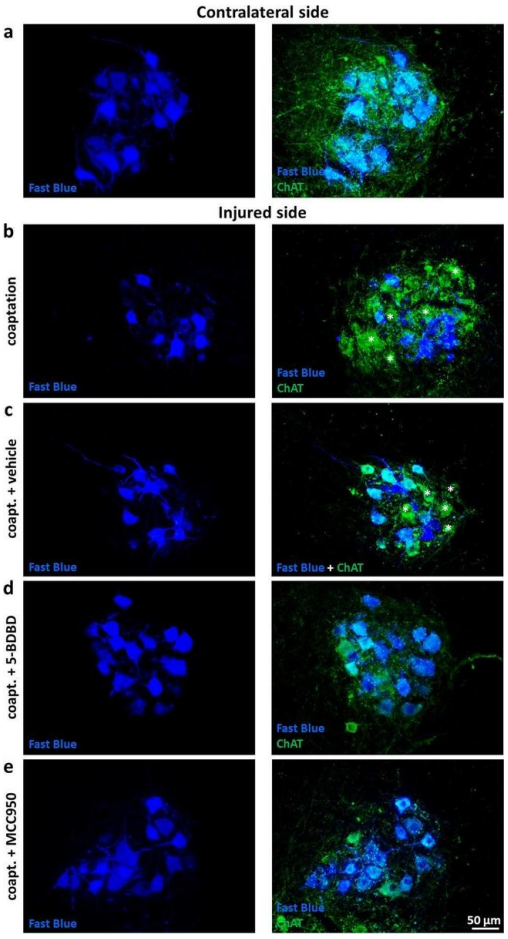
Product Images For Donkey anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-11055) in Flow
Ishikawa cells (human endometrial adenocarcinoma cell line) were cultured according to standard protocol. The culture medium was aspirated and cells rinsed with Ca and Mg free HBSS. Cells were treated with 0.25% Trypsin and incubated at 37° for 5 minutes. Cells were aspirated and pelleted at 900 x g for 5 minutes. Cells were washed twice with PBS. The cells were then fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature. The cells were then washed as stated previously. Permeabilization and blocking was performed by incubating in 5% BSA and 0.1% Triton-X in PBS for 20 minutes at room temperature. The cells were then washed as previously stated. The primary antibody for OXTR (Product # PA5-19038) was used at a 1:200 dilution in a 5% BSA, PBS solution and incubated for 120 minutes at room temperature. The cells were washed as stated previously. The secondary Alexa 488 antibody (Product # A-11055) was used at a 1:2000 dilution in 5% BSA, PBS and incubated in the dark for 45 minutes. The cells were washed and resuspended in PBS and analyzed through flow cytometry. Data courtesy of the Antibody Data Exchange Program.



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-11055) in ICC/IF
Analysis of the expression of specialized markers in the dermal spheroids: CD44 (green), I+-SMA (red); VERSICAN (green), Ki67 (red); VIMENTIN (green), FIBRONECTIN (red). Fluorescence microscopy, the scale length in all pictures is 100 Aum. - Image collected and cropped by CiteAb under a CC-BY license from the following publication: FLIM for Evaluation of Difference in Metabolic Status between Native and Differentiated from iPSCs Dermal Papilla Cells. Cells (2022) Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36078136), licensed under a CC BY license.



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-11055) in ICC/IF
Retrograde tracing of neuronal reinnervation following sciatic nerve injury. a-e Representative images showing the FB retrograde tracer signal combined with ChAT staining in the ventral horns from the contralateral side a and from the injured side b-e of lumbar spinal cord, 8 weeks after axotomy and coaptation. Asterisks indicate FB-negative motoneurons. f Quantification of the ratio of FB-positive motoneurons (injured/contralateral side), 8 weeks after sciatic nerve axotomy + coaptation. N = 5 animals/group. **p < 0.01 (ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post hoc, compared to coapt. + vehicle). g Quantification of the ratio of ChAT-positive motoneurons 8 weeks after sciatic nerve axotomy + coaptation. N = 5 animals/group. n.s. non-significant (ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post hoc, compared to coapt. + vehicle). Coapt.: axotomy + coaptation. Mean values are presented on all bars. Bars represent average ± SEM Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35305649), licensed under a CC BY license.

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3574 References

Canonical and non-canonical PRC1 differentially contribute to regulation of neural stem cell fate. Life Sci Alliance (2025)

The effects of insulin-transferrin-selenium (ITS) and CHIR99021 on the development of pre-implantation human arrested embryos in vitro. Sci Rep (2025)

DIS3L, cytoplasmic exosome catalytic subunit, is essential for development but not cell viability in mice. RNA (2025)

Evolving adeno-associated viruses for gene transfer to the kidney via cross-species cycling of capsid libraries. Nat Biomed Eng (2025)

Implantation of engineered adipocytes suppresses tumor progression in cancer models. Nat Biotechnol (2025)