Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Goat
Host/Isotype	Chicken / IgY
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 647
Excitation/Emission Max	650/671 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_2535872

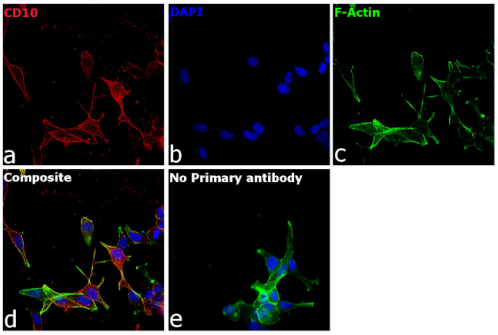
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5000-1:10,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-10 µg/mL	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	0.5-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	-	0 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

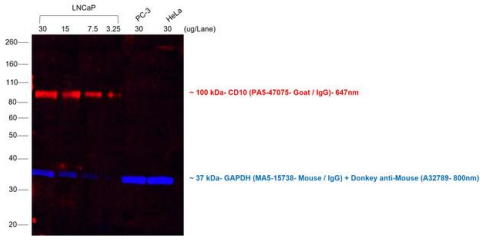
This Chicken anti-goat antibody reacts with IgG heavy chains and all classes of immunoglobulin light chains from goat. Chicken secondary antibodies have gained popularity because they demonstrate a lower level of nonspecific binding. Chicken antibodies lack a classic 'Fc' domain and will not bind to protein A or protein G, nor will they bind to mammalian IgG Fc receptors. Fluorescence of this long-wavelength Alexa Fluor dye is not visible by looking through a conventional fluorescence microscope.

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

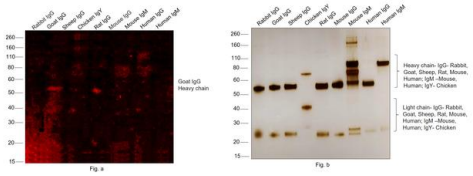
Product Images For Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21469) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647 (Product # A-21469) was performed using LNCaP cells stained with CD10 Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-47075). 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 1:100 dilution of primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. The cells were probed with Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647 (Product # A-21469, 1:3000 dilution) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 45 minutes at room temperature. Membrane localization of CD10 was seen in LNCaP (Panel a: Red). Nuclei (Panel b: Blue) were stained with Hoechst33342 (Product # H1399). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:300) (Panel c: Green). Panel d represents the composite image. Nonspecific staining was not observed with secondary antibody alone (panel e). 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).



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21469) in WB
Multiplexed fluorescent western blot was performed using Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647 (Product # A-21469). Membrane enriched extracts of LNCap (Lane 1, 2, 3, 4), PC-3 (Lane 5) and HeLa (Lane 6) were electrophoresed using NuPAGE™ 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 CD10 Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-47075) and GAPDH Loading Control Monoclonal Antibody (GA1R) (Product # MA5-15738). Secondary antibodies (Product # A-21469, 1: 10,000 dilution) and (Product # A32789, 1:20,000 dilution) were used for detection of CD10 and GAPDH respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed usingiBright™FL1500 (Product # A44115). The anti-goat secondary antibody (Product # A-21469) specifically detects the goat primary antibody.



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21469) in WB
Western blot was performed using Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647 (Product # A-21469) and ~50 kDa band corresponding to Goat IgG Heavy Chain was observed in Goat IgG but not in Rabbit IgG, Sheep IgG, Rat IgG, Chicken IgY, Mouse IgG, Mouse IgM, Human IgG and Human IgM. Purified protein (100 ng) of Rabbit IgG (Lane 1), Goat IgG (Lane 2), Sheep IgG (Lane 3), Chicken IgY (Lane 4), Rat IgG (Lane 5), Mouse IgG (Lane 6), Mouse IgM (Lane 7), Human IgG (Lane 8), Human IgM (Lane 9) (Fig. a) were electrophoresed using NuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP0321BOX). Resolved proteins were then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) by iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with Chicken anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 647 (Product # A-21469, 1: 5000 dilution) and detected using the iBright™ FL1500 (Product # A44115). Silver staining was performed to establish equivalent loading of purified proteins using the Pierce™ Silver Stain Kit (Product # 24612) (Fig. b).

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97 References

Isoform characterization of m6A in single cells identifies its role in RNA surveillance. Nat Commun (2025)

The Recovery of Epidermal Proliferation Pattern in Human Skin Xenograft. Cells (2025)

An endothelial SOX18-mevalonate pathway axis enables repurposing of statins for infantile hemangioma. J Clin Invest (2025)

Tamm-Horsfall protein augments neutrophil NETosis during urinary tract infection. JCI Insight (2025)

Protein kinase R induced by type I interferons is a main regulator of reactive microglia in Zika virus infection. Glia (2025)