Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Goat
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 680
Excitation/Emission Max	681/704 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_2535744

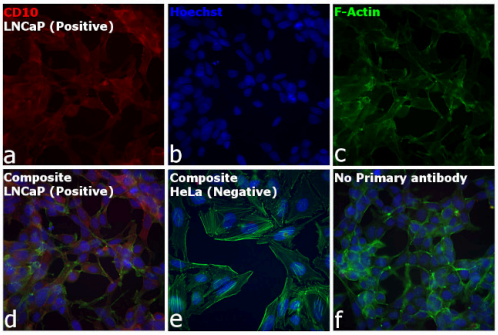
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5000-1:50,000	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:200-1:2,000	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

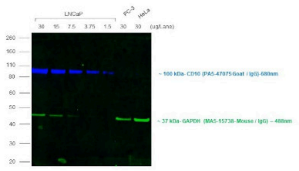
This secondary antibody is designed for fluorescent Western blot detection on various near-infrared fluorescence instruments. This antibody can be used for multi-color and multiplexing detection when using other antibodies conjugated to compatible Alexa Fluor™ dyes and wavelengths. Other applications of this antibody include immunofluorescent and fluorescent imaging applications when using instrumentation with appropriate excitation and detection capabilities.

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

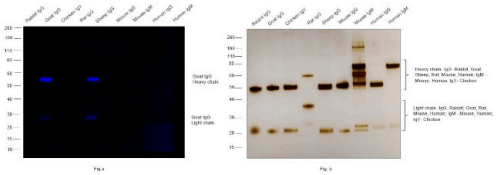
Product Images For Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21088) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680 (Product # A-21088) was performed using LNCaP (positive model) and HeLa (negative model) 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 15 minutes, blocked with 2% BSA for 1 hour and labeled with 1:50 dilution of primary antibody overnight at 4C. Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680 (Product # A-21088, 1:2000 dilution) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature, was used for detection of CD10 on the cell membrane and trans-golgi network (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 HeLa (negative model for CD10) 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).



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21088) in WB
Fluorescent western blot was performed using Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™680 (Product # A-21088). Whole cell extracts of LNCaP (Lane 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), PC-3 (Lane 6) and HeLa (Lane 7) are electrophoresed using NuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP03222BOX). Resolved proteins were transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) by iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with CD10 Goat IgG Polyclonal Antibody (Product # PA5-47075), and GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA5-15738). Secondary antibodies (Product # A-21088, 1:20,000 dilution), and (Product # A28175, 1:10,000 dilution) were used for detection of CD10, and GAPDH respectively. Fluorescent detection was performed using iBright™ FL1500 (Product # A44115). The anti-goat secondary antibody (Product # A-21088) specifically detects the goat primary antibody.



Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21088) in WB
Western blot was performed using Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™680 (Product # A-21088) and ~55 kDa band and ~25 kDa band corresponding to IgG Heavy Chain and IgG Light Chain were observed in Goat IgG but not in Rabbit IgG, Chicken IgY, Rat 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), 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 Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™680 (Product # A-21088, 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). The anti-goat secondary antibody (Product # A-21088) shows cross reactivity with sheep IgG.

32 References

Macrophage Proangiogenic VEGF-A Is Required for Inflammatory Arteriogenesis During Vascular Injury. Biomedicines (2025)

IL-1-driven NF-B transcription of ACE2 as a Mechanism of Macrophage Infection by SARS-CoV-2 bioRxiv (2024)

SARS-CoV-2 predation of Golgi-bound PI4P primes the massive activation of the DNA Damage Response kinase ATM in the cytoplasm bioRxiv (2024)

Investigation of the acetic acid stress response in Saccharomyces cerevisiae with mutated H3 residues. Microb Cell (2023)

Distinct phosphorylation signals drive acceptor versus free ubiquitin chain targeting by parkin. Biochem J (2022)