Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594

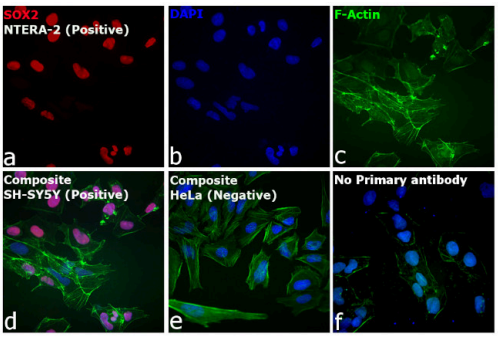
Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Rat
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ 594
Excitation/Emission Max	590/618 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	purified
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.5
Contains	5mM sodium azide
Storage conditions	4°C, store in dark
RRID	AB_2535797

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:2,500-1:5,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-4 µg/mL	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication

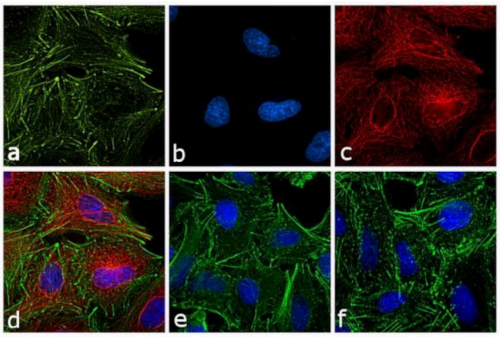
Product Specific Information

Product will be shipped at Room Temperature.

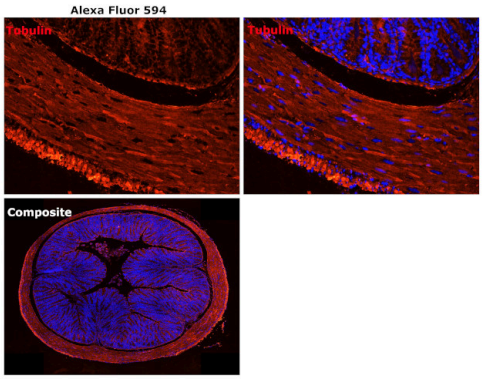
Product Images For Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594



Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21211) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594 (Product # A-21211) was performed using NTERA-2 (positive model) and Hela (negative model) in cells stained with SOX2 Monoclonal Antibody (Btjce), eBioscience (Product # 14-9811-82). 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 overnight at 4C. Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594 (Product # A-21211, 1: 2000 dilution) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature, was used for detection of SOX2 in the nucleus (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 SOX2) 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).



Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21211) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 594 conjugate was performed using A549 cells stained with alpha Tubulin (YL1/2) Rat Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA1-80017). 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 Rat primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 594 conjugate (Product # A-21211) was used at a concentration of 4 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.



Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A-21211) in IHC (P)
Immunohistochemical analysis was performed on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded mouse duodenum tissue section stained with Tubulin Rat Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA1-80017) at 10 µg/mL in 0.1% normal goat serum overnight at 4 degree Celsius detected with Rabbit anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594 (Product # A-21211). Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed on de-paraffinized sections using eBioscience™ IHC Antigen Retrieval Solution - Low pH (10X) (Product # 00-4955-58) in a decloaking chamber at 110 degrees Celsius for 15 minutes, followed by blocking with 2% normal goat serum, and then probing with primary and secondary antibodies. ReadyProbes™ Tissue Autofluorescence Quenching Kit (Product # R37630) was used to quench autofluorescence from the tissues. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (Product # D1306) and the sections were mounted using ProLong™ Glass Antifade Mountant (Product # P36984). The images were captured on EVOS™ M7000 Imaging System (Product # AMF7000) at 20X magnification and externally deconvoluted.

View more figures on thermofisher.cn

20 References

Placode and neural crest origins of congenital deafness in mouse models of Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. iScience (2025)

Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Rescue Diabetic Cardiac Dysfuntions in Human iPSC-Derived Cardiomyocytes. Adv Biol (Weinh) (2023)

E3 ligase MAEA-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of PHD3 promotes glioblastoma progression. Oncogene (2023)

Serotonin distinctly controls behavioral states in restrained and freely moving Drosophila. iScience (2023)

E3 ligase MAEA-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of PHD3 promotes glioblastoma progression Research Square (2022)