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

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Rabbit
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647
Excitation/Emission Max	658/675 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	proprietary buffer, pH 6.5
Contains	0.016% Methylisothiazolone, 0.016% Bromonitrodioxane
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark
RRID	AB_2633282

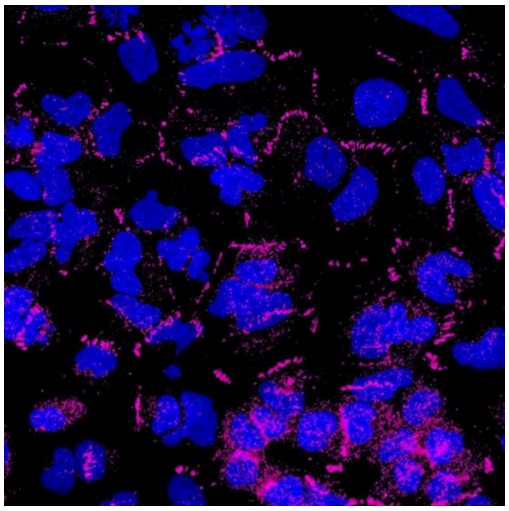
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	0.05-0.2 µg/mL	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	Assay-dependent	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))	Assay-dependent	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry - Free Floating (IHC (Free))	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-10 µg/mL	0 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	-	0 Publication
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

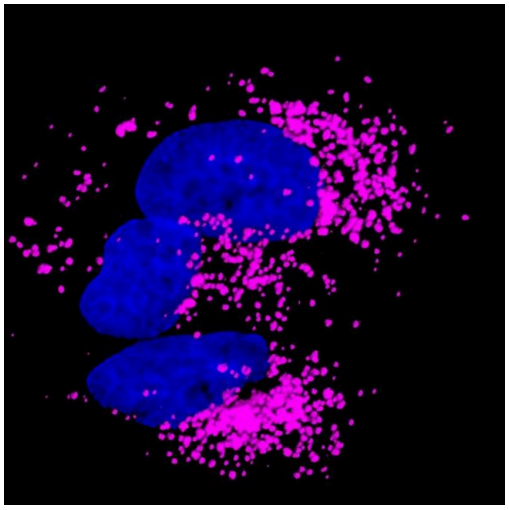
To minimize cross-reactivity, the goat anti-rabbit IgG whole antibodies have been pre cross-adsorbed against bovine IgG, goat IgG, mouse IgG, rat IgG, and human IgG. Cross-adsorption or pre-adsorption is a purification step to increase specificity of the antibody resulting in less background staining and cross-reactivity. 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. Further passages through additional columns result in highly cross-adsorbed preparations of secondary antibody. The benefits of these extra steps are apparent in multiplexing/multicolor-staining experiments where there is potential cross-reactivity with other primary antibodies or in tissue/cell fluorescent staining experiments where there may be the presence of endogenous immunoglobulins.^M
^M
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.

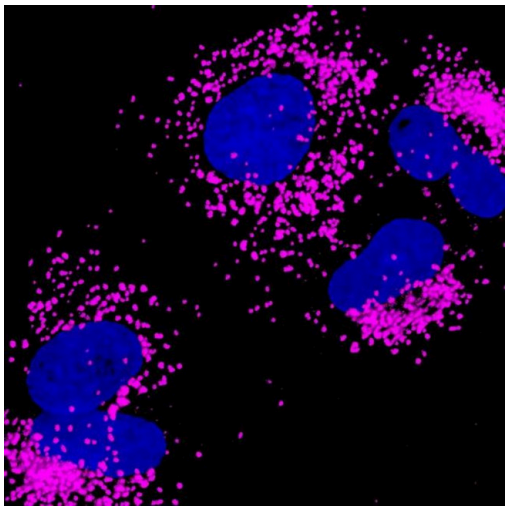
Product Images For Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647



Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32733) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of ZO-1 in A549 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde for 15 mins, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 mins, and blocked with 3% BSA in PBS for 30 mins at RT. Cells were stained with a ZO-1 rabbit antibody (Product # 40-2300) at a dilution of 1:200 in 3% BSA in PBS for 1 hr at RT, and then incubated with Invitrogen Alexa Fluor Plus 647 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (Product # A32733) at a dilution of 1: 1000 for 1 hr at RT. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Product # H3570). The image contains overlay of ZO-1 (far red) and nuclei (blue). Images were taken on a Zeiss LSM 710 confocal microscope at 40X magnification.



Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32733) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of PMP70 in A549 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde for 15 mins, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 mins, and blocked with 3% BSA in PBS for 30 mins at RT. Cells were stained with a PMP70 rabbit antibody at a dilution of 1:200 in 3% BSA in PBS for 1 hr at RT, and then incubated with Invitrogen Alexa Fluor Plus 647 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (Product # A32733) at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1 hr at RT. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (product # H3570). The image contains overlay of PMP70 (far red) and nuclei (blue). Images were taken on a Zeiss LSM 710 confocal microscope at 40X magnification.



Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32733) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescent analysis of PMP70 in A549 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde for 15 mins, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 mins, and blocked with 3% BSA in PBS for 30 mins at RT. Cells were stained with a PMP70 rabbit antibody at a dilution of 1:200 in 3% BSA in PBS for 1 hr at RT, and then incubated with Invitrogen Alexa Fluor Plus 647 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (Product # A32733) at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1 hr at RT. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (product # H3570). The image contains overlay of PMP70 (far red) and nuclei (blue). Images were taken on a Zeiss LSM 710 confocal microscope at 40X magnification.

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704 References

Unsupervised clustering reveals noncanonical myeloid cell subsets in the brain tumor microenvironment. Cancer Immunol Immunother (2025)

Small molecule APOL1 inhibitors as a precision medicine approach for APOL1-mediated kidney disease. Nat Commun (2025)

Molecular and spatial analysis of tertiary lymphoid structures in Sjogren's syndrome. Nat Commun (2025)

Noradrenergic inputs from the locus coeruleus to anterior piriform cortex and the olfactory bulb modulate olfactory outputs. Nat Commun (2025)

Pyroptotic cell corpses are crowned with F-actin-rich filopodia that engage CLEC9A signaling in incoming dendritic cells. Nat Immunol (2025)