

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 31, 2026

Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 405

RRID:AB_2884884

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A48257, RRID:AB_2884884)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2884884

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A48257, RRID:AB_2884884)

Target Antigen: Mouse IgG (H+L)

Host Organism: donkey

Clonality: polyclonal secondary

Comments: Applications: ICC/IF

Antibody Name: Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 405

Description: This polyclonal secondary targets Mouse IgG (H+L)

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_2884884

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: A48257

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073140+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T230328+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 405.

No alerts have been found for Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 405.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Molè MA, et al. (2026) Modeling human embryo implantation in vitro. Cell, 189(1), 87.

Hirota Y, et al. (2025) Biomarker-related phospho-tau217 appears in synapses around A β plaques prior to tau tangle in cerebral cortex of preclinical Alzheimer's disease. Cell reports, 116203.

Baxter N, et al. (2025) Optogenetic Rescue Reveals Spatiotemporal Rules of Germ-Layer Patterning. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kühn NK, et al. (2025) Dendritic architecture enables de novo computation of salient motion in the superior colliculus. Current biology : CB, 35(16), 3799.

Tirumala NA, et al. (2024) Single-molecule imaging of stochastic interactions that drive dynein activation and cargo movement in cells. The Journal of cell biology, 223(3).

Callahan JW, et al. (2024) Movement-related increases in subthalamic activity optimize locomotion. Cell reports, 43(8), 114495.

Shohayeb B, et al. (2024) BDNF-dependent nano-organization of Neogenin and the WAVE regulatory complex promotes actin remodeling in dendritic spines. iScience, 27(9), 110621.

Liu J, et al. (2024) Measurement of adhesion and traction of cells at high yield (MATCHY) reveals an energetic ratchet driving nephron condensation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yang L, et al. (2024) Human vascularized macrophage-islet organoids to model immune-mediated pancreatic β cell pyroptosis upon viral infection. Cell stem cell, 31(11), 1612.

Sun XY, et al. (2023) Two parallel medial prefrontal cortex-amygdala pathways mediate memory deficits via glutamatergic projection in surgery mice. Cell reports, 42(7), 112719.

Kim N, et al. (2023) Intrinsically disordered region-mediated condensation of IFN-inducible SCOTIN/SHISA-5 inhibits ER-to-Golgi vesicle transport. Developmental cell, 58(19), 1950.

Viola JM, et al. (2023) Rho/ROCK activity tunes cell compartment segregation and differentiation in nephron-forming niches. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Li C, et al. (2023) Pathway-specific inputs to the superior colliculus support flexible responses to visual threat. *Science advances*, 9(35), eade3874.

Kudo T, et al. (2023) Selective dysfunction of fast-spiking inhibitory interneurons and disruption of perineuronal nets in a tauopathy mouse model. *iScience*, 26(4), 106342.

Callahan JW, et al. (2023) Movement-related increases in subthalamic activity optimize locomotion. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Zhang Y, et al. (2022) Sex-specific characteristics of cells expressing the cannabinoid 1 receptor in the dorsal horn of the lumbar spinal cord. *The Journal of comparative neurology*, 530(14), 2451.

Schneider J, et al. (2022) Astrogenesis in the murine dentate gyrus is a life-long and dynamic process. *The EMBO journal*, 41(11), e110409.