Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 8, 2024

F(ab')2-Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647

RRID:AB_2896356
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A48289TR, RRID:AB_2896356)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2896356

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A48289TR, RRID:AB_2896356)

Target Antigen: Mouse IgG (H+L)

Host Organism: F(ab')2-Goat

Clonality: polyclonal secondary

Comments: Applications: ICC/IF, IHC (P), WB

Antibody Name: F(ab')2-Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647

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

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_2896356

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: A48289TR

Record Creation Time: 20231110T031657+0000

Record Last Update: 20240530T205351+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for F(ab')2-Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647.

No alerts have been found for F(ab')2-Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID.

Haggerty KN, et al. (2024) Super-resolution mapping in rod photoreceptors identifies rhodopsin trafficking through the inner segment plasma membrane as an essential subcellular pathway. PLoS biology, 22(1), e3002467.

Shi Y, et al. (2023) IGF2BP2 promotes ovarian cancer growth and metastasis by upregulating CKAP2L protein expression in an m6 A-dependent manner. FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 37(10), e23183.

Haggerty KN, et al. (2023) Mapping rhodopsin trafficking in rod photoreceptors with quantitative super-resolution microscopy. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.