

Product datasheet

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) ab150077

★★★★★ [20 Abreviews](#) [2381 References](#) [16 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488)
Host species	Goat
Target species	Rabbit
Specificity	This antibody is specific to Rabbit IgG.
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF, Flow Cyt, IHC-P, ELISA, IHC-Fr
Immunogen	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488. Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 23% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), PBS, 1% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	This antibody was isolated by affinity chromatography using antigen coupled to agarose beads.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
General notes	Fluorochrome chart – a complete guide: A quick and easy guide to help you select the most appropriate fluorochromes for your next experiment. Please see here . Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any

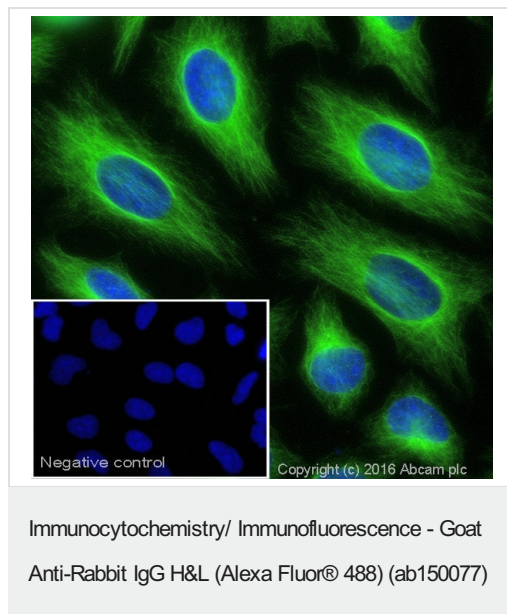
materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab150077 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

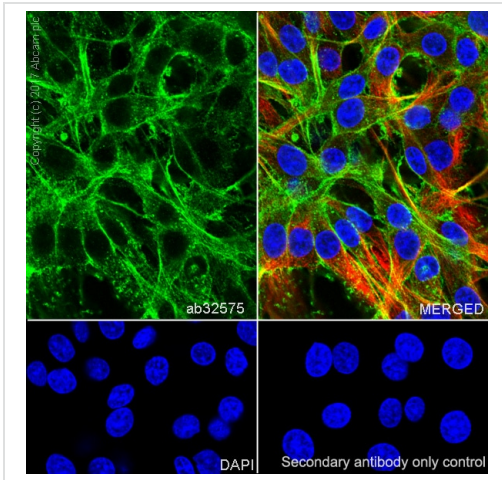
Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (7)	1/200 - 1/1000.
Flow Cyt		1/2000 - 1/4000.
IHC-P	★★★★★ (3)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-Fr	★★★★★ (5)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Images



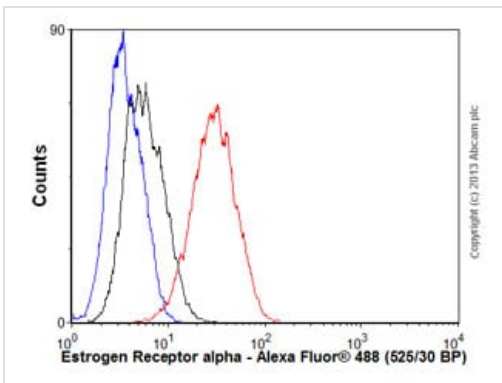
ICC/IF image of beta Tubulin staining in HeLa cells. The cells were 100% methanol fixed (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then incubated in 1% BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the primary antibody (**ab6046**, 5µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was ab150077 Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at 2µg/ml for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

The negative control (inset) is a secondary-only assay to demonstrate low non-specific binding of the secondary antibody.



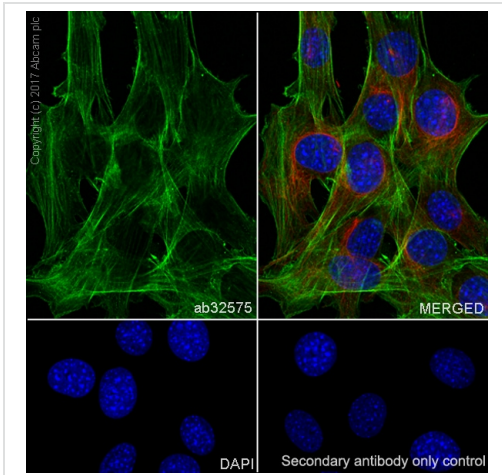
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of C6(Rat glial tumor glial cell) cells labeling alpha smooth muscle Actin with purified **ab32575** at 1/100 dilution (0.71 µg/ml). Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. Cells were counterstained with Ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1/200 (2.5 µg/ml). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (2 µg/ml) dilution. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



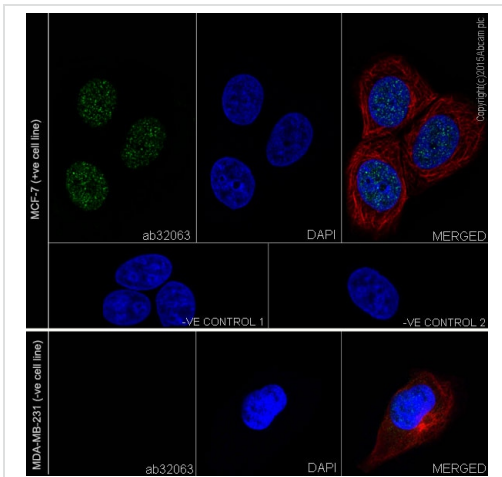
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Overlay histogram showing MCF7 cells stained with unpurified **ab32063** (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (**ab32063**, 1/1000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in MCF7 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



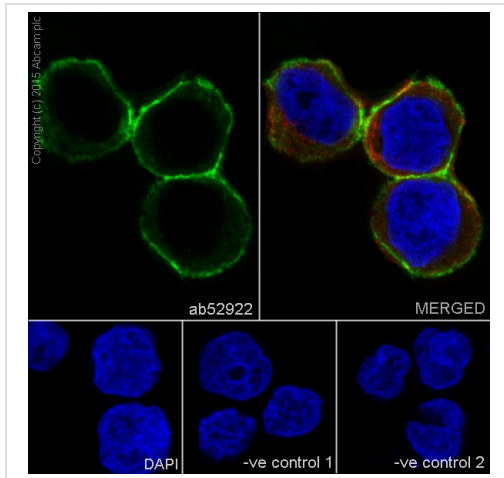
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3(Mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labeling alpha smooth muscle Actin with purified **ab32575** at 1/500 dilution (5.2 µg/ml). Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. Cells were counterstained with Ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1/200 (2.5 µg/ml). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (2 µg/ml) dilution. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells labelling Estrogen Receptor alpha with purified **ab32063** at 1/1000. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000) was used as the secondary antibody. The cells were co-stained with **ab7291**, a mouse anti-tubulin (1/1000) using **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000) as the secondary antibody. Nuclei counterstained with DAPI (blue).
 Control 1: primary antibody (1/1000) and secondary antibody, **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000).
 Control 2: **ab7291** (1/1000) and secondary antibody, ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000).

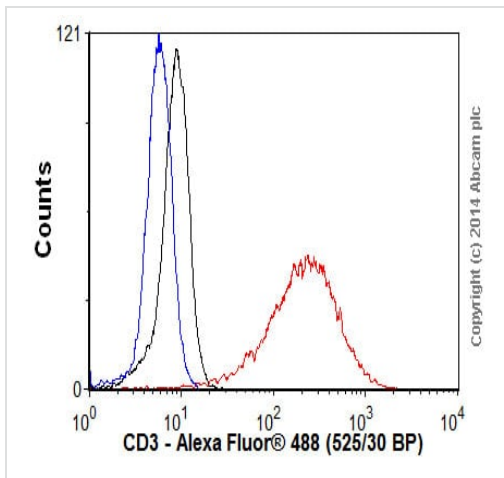


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma) cells labelling HLA A with purified **ab52922** at 1/100. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000) was used as the secondary antibody. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counterstain. **ab7291**, a mouse anti-tubulin (1/1000) and **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000) were also used.

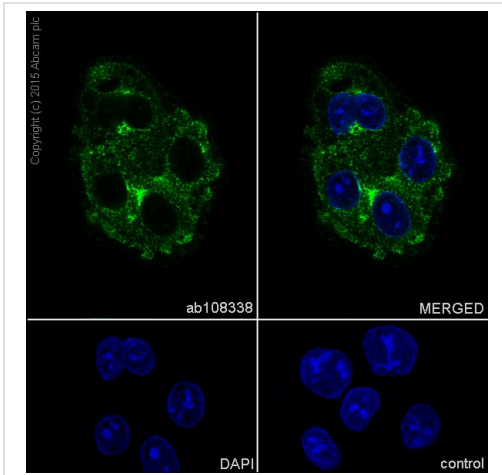
Control 1: primary antibody (1/100) and secondary antibody, **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/500).

Control 2: **ab7291** (1/1000) and secondary antibody, ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/500).



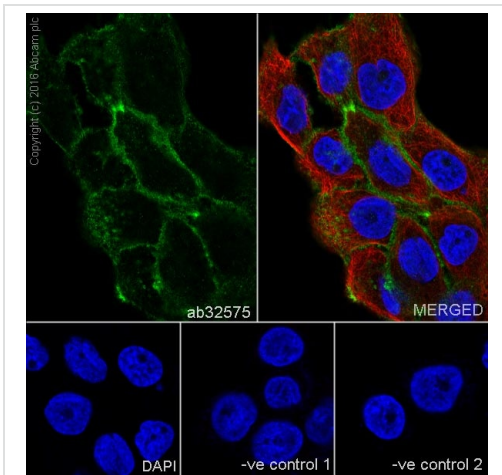
Flow Cytometry - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with **ab16669** (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (**ab16669**, 1/1000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody Goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) was used at 1/4000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.



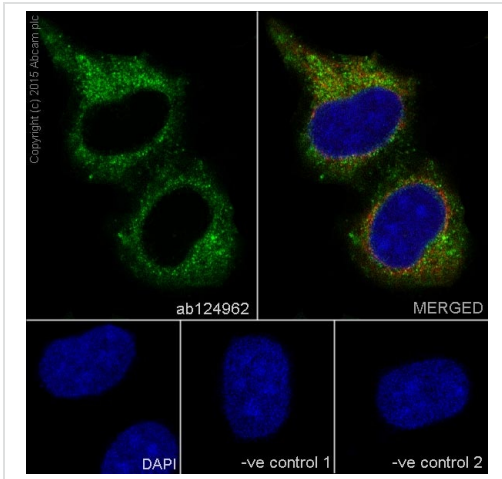
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling ATG9A with Purified **ab108338** at 1/100 dilution. Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. ab150077 Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution. DAPI nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma) cells labeling alpha smooth muscle Actin (green) with purified **ab32575** at 1/500. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. ab150077, Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000) was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were counterstained with **ab7291**, anti-Tubulin (mouse mAb) at 1/1000 followed by **ab150120** Alexa Fluor®594 goat anti-mouse secondary (1/1000). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). For negative control 1, rabbit primary antibody and anti-mouse secondary antibody (**ab150120**) were used. For negative control 2, **ab7291** (mouse primary antibody) was used followed by anti-rabbit secondary antibody (ab150077).

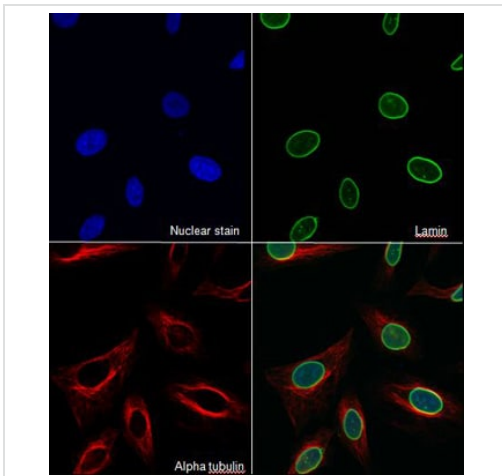


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labelling IL-1RA with purified **ab124962** at 1/100. Cells were fixed with 100% methanol and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. **ab150077**, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000) was used as the secondary antibody. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counterstain. **ab7291**, a mouse anti-tubulin (1/1000) and **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000) were also used.

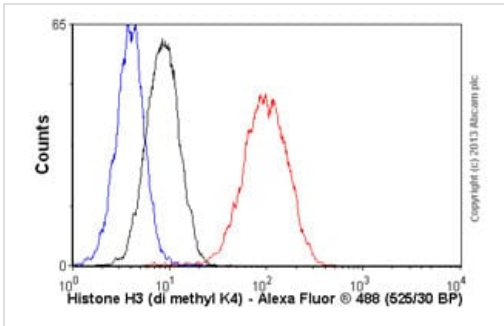
Control 1: primary antibody (1/100) and secondary antibody, **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000).

Control 2: **ab7291** (1/1000) and secondary antibody, **ab150077**, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000).



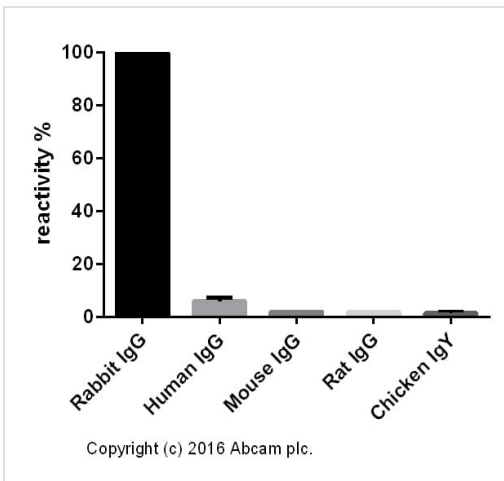
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

The cells were 100% methanol fixed (5 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (**ab7291**, 1µg/ml) and (**ab16048**, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibodies were **ab150115** Alexa Fluor® 647 (red) goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) used at 2µg/ml for 1h and **ab150077** Alexa Fluor® 488 (green) goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at 2µg/ml for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Flow Cytometry - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with **ab32356** (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (**ab32356**, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.

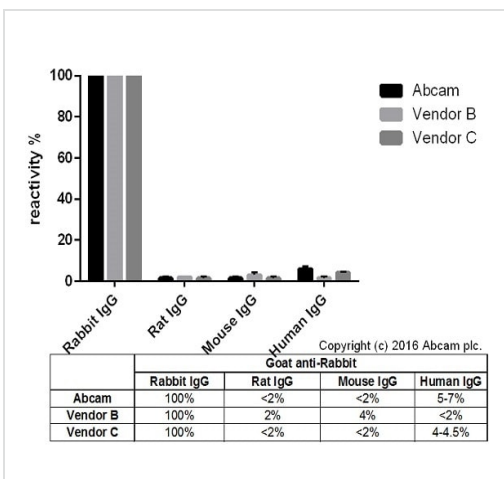


ELISA - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Cross-reactivity of the polyclonal secondary antibody **ab182016** was tested using a sandwich ELISA approach. The wells were coated with the indicated IgG standards at 1 µg/ml (50 µl/well) and incubated overnight at 4°C, followed by a 5% BSA blocking step for 2h at RT. **ab182016** was then added starting at 1 µg/ml and gradually diluted 1/4 (50 µl/well), followed by incubation for 2h. For the detection Donkey anti-Goat IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab6885**) was used at 1/10,000 dilution (50 µl/well), followed by incubation for 1h at RT.

For the batch tested, ab182016 showed a cross-reactivity of 5-7% towards Human IgG and below 2% towards Mouse IgG, Rat IgG and Chicken IgY.

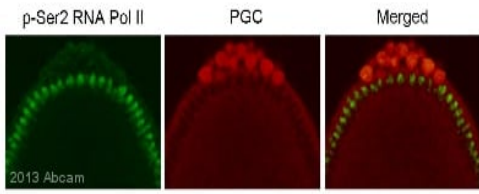
This data was developed using the unconjugated antibody (**ab182016**).



ELISA - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

Cross-reactivity of Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (**ab182016**) and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L obtained from two different vendors was tested using a sandwich ELISA approach. The wells were coated with the indicated IgG standards (Rabbit, Human, Mouse and Rat) at 1 µg/ml (50 µl/well) and incubated overnight at 4°C, followed by a 5% BSA blocking step for 2h at RT. Secondary antibodies were then added starting at 1 µg/ml and gradually diluted 1/4 (50 µl/well), followed by incubation for 2h. For the detection Donkey anti-Goat IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab6885**) was used at 1/10,000 dilution (50 µl/well), followed by incubation for 1h at RT. This data is from a representative dilution.

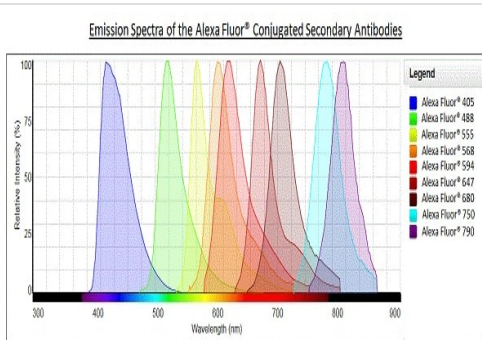
This data was developed using the unconjugated antibody (**ab182016**).



IHC - Wholemout - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L
(Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview.

IHC - Wholemout of *Caenorhabditis elegans* larvae labelling RNA polymerase II CTD repeat YSPTSPS (phospho S2) with **ab5095**. The sample was incubated with primary antibody (1/500 in PBS + 3% BSA + 0.1% Triton X-100) for 12 hours at 4°C. ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal (1/1000), was used as the secondary antibody.



Alexa Fluor® - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077)

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