

Secondary Antibody Selection for SPATIAL BIOLOGY

Consider Secondary Host And Target Species:

- Ensure the primary antibody targets the tissue species for accurate detection and the host of the primary antibody is different than the tissue species.
- Choose a secondary antibody from a different species than the tissue to avoid background interference.
- For multiplex imaging, use secondary antibodies that target the primary antibodies from various species, each tagged with distinct fluorophores for multiple antigen detection.

Match Secondary To Primary Class or Subclass:

- For primary polyclonal IgG antibodies, select anti-IgG secondary antibodies.
- For monoclonal antibodies with a specific IgG subtype (i.e, IgG1), use a secondary antibody specific to that subtype (i.e, anti- IgG1).
- Use anti-IgM secondaries for primary monoclonal IgM antibodies.

Select Affinity-Purified Antibodies:

- Affinity purification provides high specificity and low background.
- Ensures consistent quality and reduced nonspecific binding, ideal for low abundance protein detection.

Select The Correct Conjugation:

- Utilize secondary antibodies conjugated to specific fluorochromes like ATTO, DyLight™, or Cy™ for their exceptional brightness and stability.
- Ideal for spatial biology, these fluorochromes enhance visualization of low-expression targets.

Use Cross-Adsorbed Antibodies:

- Cross-adsorption refines antibody specificity by removing cross-reactive components.
- It lowers cross-reactivity to other species, ensuring accurate multi-label experiment results.
- Using cross-adsorbed antibodies minimizes false positives in complex spatial biology studies.

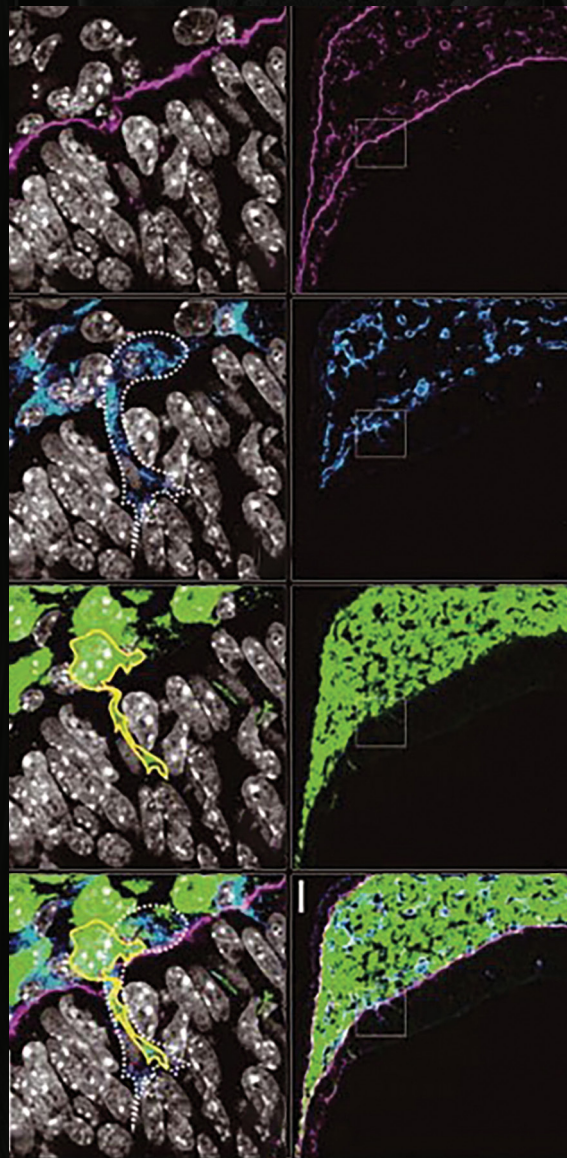


Fig. See neural crest-derived cells infiltrating the brain region in a PO-Cre/EGFP mouse embryo, using specialized staining to track their migration and interaction with endothelial cells through the brain's membrane. Antibody used - Rat IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 649 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed Goat Polyclonal.

Antibodies for IF/Multiplex	Host	Part No.
Mouse IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 405 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	610-146-121
Mouse IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 488 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	610-141-121
Human IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 488 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	609-141-123
Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 549 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	611-142-122
Chicken IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 549 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	603-142-126
Rat IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 549 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	612-142-120
Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 649 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	620-143-440
Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 649 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	606-143-129
Human IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 680 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	609-144-123
Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight™ 800 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed	Goat Polyclonal	611-145-122

Carrier-free Antibodies	Host	Part No.
Anti-BRCA1	Mouse Monoclonal	ABIN724848
Anti-BRCA2	Rabbit Polyclonal	ABIN673434
Anti-CA19-9	Rabbit Monoclonal	ABIN6936552
Anti-CA125	Rabbit Polyclonal	ABIN724760
Anti-CEA	Rabbit Polyclonal	ABIN7437728
Anti-CEACAM5	Rabbit Polyclonal	ABIN2856631
Anti-HER2	Mouse Monoclonal	ABIN1383851
Anti-KIT	Rabbit Polyclonal	ABIN1387260
Anti-MAP2	Mouse Monoclonal	ABIN7456158
Anti-Osteocalcin	Rabbit Polyclonal	ABIN1385851

DyLight™ conjugated pre-adsorbed secondary antibodies, including donkey host polyclonals reactive to various species, are available. Visit our website for the complete list of fluorescent conjugated antibodies.

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