

Resource Summary Report

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

Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488

RRID:AB_2534106

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A-11059, RRID:AB_2534106)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2534106

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A-11059, RRID:AB_2534106)

Target Antigen: Mouse IgG (H+L)

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal secondary

Comments: Applications: Flow, ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Antibody Name: Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488

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

Target Organism: mouse

Defining Citation: [PMID:9671449](#), [PMID:20854269](#), [PMID:26101075](#), [PMID:23924390](#), [PMID:22167805](#), [PMID:12950458](#), [PMID:27519269](#), [PMID:17140108](#), [PMID:12499354](#), [PMID:19129199](#), [PMID:17433555](#), [PMID:14505311](#), [PMID:12754284](#), [PMID:16988415](#), [PMID:17480050](#), [PMID:23335372](#)

Antibody ID: AB_2534106

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: A-11059

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073905+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T231122+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 37 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang B, et al. (2025) Celastrol derivatives ameliorate arthritis in AIA rats via modulating calcium signaling. *Phytomedicine : international journal of phytotherapy and phytopharmacology*, 146, 157110.

Djemai M, et al. (2024) Generation of a patient-specific iPSC cell line with cardiac arrhythmias and dilated cardiomyopathy (CBRCULi016-A), an isogenic control (CBRCULi016-A-1), and a paternal control (CBRCULi017-A). *Stem cell research*, 75, 103308.

Qin Y, et al. (2024) ISGylation by HERCs facilitates STING activation. *Cell reports*, 43(5), 114135.

De Serres-Bérard T, et al. (2024) Generation of a lymphoblastoid-derived induced pluripotent stem cell line (CBRCULi015-A) from a patient with congenital myotonic dystrophy. *Stem cell research*, 77, 103430.

Wang Q, et al. (2024) Galectin-3 induces pathogenic immunosuppressive macrophages through interaction with TREM2 in lung cancer. *Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR*, 43(1), 224.

Schindler M, et al. (2024) NOD/Scid IL2R[?]null Mice Reconstituted with PBMCs from Patients with Atopic Dermatitis or Psoriasis Vulgaris Reflect the Respective Phenotype. *JID innovations : skin science from molecules to population health*, 4(3), 100268.

Liu C, et al. (2023) Exosomes from bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells are a potential treatment for ischemic stroke. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(10), 2246.

Jauvin D, et al. (2023) Generation of four myotonic dystrophy type 1 patient iPSC lines (CBRCULi002-A, CBRCULi003-A, CBRCULi004-A, CBRCULi005-A) and a control (CBRCULi001-A) derived from lymphoblastoids cell lines. *Stem cell research*, 67, 103037.

Smith HA, et al. (2023) Dissociation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate from IP3 receptors contributes to termination of Ca²⁺ puffs. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 299(2), 102871.

Francis M, et al. (2023) Deubiquitinase USP1 influences the dedifferentiation of mouse pancreatic β -cells. *iScience*, 26(5), 106771.

De Serres-Bérard T, et al. (2023) Generation of induced pluripotent stem cell lines from pediatric patients with congenital myotonic dystrophy (CBRCULi012-A and CBRCULi013-A) and age-matched controls (CBRCULi010-A and CBRCULi011-A). *Stem cell research*, 72, 103234.

Chapotte-Baldacci CA, et al. (2023) Generation of control iPSC lines CBRCULi008-A and CBRCULi009-A derived from lymphoblastoid cell lines. *Stem cell research*, 71, 103168.

Lapschies AM, et al. (2023) The type-2 *Streptococcus canis* M protein SCM-2 binds fibrinogen and facilitates antiphagocytic properties. *Frontiers in microbiology*, 14, 1228472.

Chahine M, et al. (2023) Lymphoblastoid cell lines derived from iPSCs of a myotonic dystrophy type 1 patient carrying 700 CTG repeats (CBRCULi007-A) and a control (CBRCULi006-A). *Stem cell research*, 71, 103148.

Wagner K, et al. (2022) Phospholipase D and retromer promote recycling of TRPL ion channel via the endoplasmic reticulum. *Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark)*, 23(1), 42.

Meléndez García R, et al. (2022) A non-transcriptional function of Yap regulates the DNA replication program in *Xenopus laevis*. *eLife*, 11.

Belan O, et al. (2022) POLQ seals post-replicative ssDNA gaps to maintain genome stability in BRCA-deficient cancer cells. *Molecular cell*, 82(24), 4664.

America M, et al. (2022) An integrated model for Gpr124 function in Wnt7a/b signaling among vertebrates. *Cell reports*, 39(9), 110902.

Iqbal AJ, et al. (2022) Galectin-9 mediates neutrophil capture and adhesion in a CD44 and α 2 integrin-dependent manner. *FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology*, 36(1), e22065.

Pettinato AM, et al. (2021) Sarcomere function activates a p53-dependent DNA damage response that promotes polyploidization and limits in vivo cell engraftment. *Cell reports*, 35(5), 109088.