

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 4, 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: 20260903T215638+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 39 mentions in open access literature.

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

Peng Q, et al. (2026) Lipid droplet-mitochondria tethering releases MAVS inhibition to potentiate antiviral immunity. Cell reports, 45(7), 117601.

Du J, et al. (2026) Asparagine sensing by TBK1 controls its phase separation to drive antiviral innate immune responses. Molecular cell, 86(4), 722.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.