

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 15, 2026

Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680

RRID:AB_11180593

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A10038, RRID:AB_11180593

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_11180593

Proper Citation: Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A10038, RRID:AB_11180593

Target Antigen: Mouse IgG (H+L)

Host Organism: donkey

Clonality: polyclonal secondary

Comments: Applications: ICC/IF (1:200-1:2,000), WB (1:5,000-1:50,000)

Antibody Name: Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680

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

Target Organism: mouse

Defining Citation: [PMID:18550601](#), [PMID:19812154](#), [PMID:23077216](#), [PMID:22457354](#), [PMID:22891265](#), [PMID:27008887](#), [PMID:21296886](#)

Antibody ID: AB_11180593

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: A10038

Record Creation Time: 20250820T041505+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T182754+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680.

No alerts have been found for Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 680.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang K, et al. (2026) CAND1 and CAND2 drive CUL4 substrate receptor exchange with largely comparable biochemical efficiency, unlike their relative effects on CUL1. Structure (London, England : 1993), 34(6), 963.

Rock RR, et al. (2026) Female-enriched Eggerthella lenta drives neuroinflammation and IFN- γ via host receptor TLR2. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wierbiński K, et al. (2025) Parp7 generates an ADP-ribosyl degron that controls negative feedback of androgen signaling. The EMBO journal, 44(17), 4720.

Goyal S, et al. (2025) Mitochondrial NAD⁺ gradient sustained by membrane potential and transport. Science advances, 11(47), eaea7460.

Tie HC, et al. (2025) Quantitative intra-Golgi transport and organization data suggest the stable compartment nature of the Golgi. eLife, 13.

de Siqueira Santos R, et al. (2025) Cerebral Dopamine Neurotrophic Factor (CDNF) Acts as a Trophic Factor Promoting Neuritogenesis in the Dorsal Root Ganglia (DRG) Neurons Through Activation of the PI3K Signaling Pathway. Journal of neurochemistry, 169(8), e70194.

Song MS, et al. (2025) Tubular ER structures shaped by ER-phagy receptors engage in stress-induced Golgi bypass. Developmental cell, 60(11), 1568.

Pudlowski R, et al. (2025) A delta-tubulin/epsilon-tubulin/Ted protein complex is required for centriole architecture. eLife, 13.

Claeboe ET, et al. (2025) Proximity interactome mapping furthers a role for spinophilin in protein homeostasis. iScience, 28(11), 113735.

Shayler DWH, et al. (2025) Identification and characterization of early human photoreceptor states and cell-state-specific retinoblastoma-related features. eLife, 13.

Cuijpers I, et al. (2024) Hesperetin but not ellagic acid increases myosin heavy chain expression and cell fusion in C2C12 myoblasts in the presence of oxidative stress. *Frontiers in nutrition*, 11, 1377071.

Šunátová K, et al. (2024) Mitochondrial translation is the primary determinant of secondary mitochondrial complex I deficiencies. *iScience*, 27(8), 110560.

Biot M, et al. (2024) Principles of chromosome organization for meiotic recombination. *Molecular cell*, 84(10), 1826.

Buracco S, et al. (2024) Scar/WAVE drives actin protrusions independently of its VCA domain using proline-rich domains. *Current biology : CB*, 34(19), 4436.