

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	<b>Warning:</b> Undefined variable \$hasAttributeValueDescription in C:\wwwroot\mirror.dimabio.com\wp-content\plugins\woocommerce-print-products\public\class-woocommerce-print-products-public.php on line 2806 BM1049
<b>Target</b>	G4S linker
<b>Synonyms</b>	GGGGG
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-(G4S)4 antibody(BM1049), Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	N/A
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	N/A
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1µl/test
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Liquid, PBS with 0.18%BSA[0.1%Proclin300
<b>Yefei_Storage</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months
<b>Background</b>	The poly-Glycine-Serine (G4S) linker is a type of flexible, unstructured synthetic peptide linker sequence often leveraged to connect antibody fragments (scFvs) and fusion proteins. The linker itself consists of a core pentapeptide sequence, Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser, that is repeated and commonly found as either a 15-mer (G4S)3 or 20-mer (G4S)4 within scFv-based CARs and scFv fragments. The linker sequence length plays a role in controlling scFv stability and the noncovalent association between the VH and VL domains. Anti-(G4S)4 antibody(BM1049) can binds to linkers with more than one repeat of GGGGS peptide.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	PE-conjugated

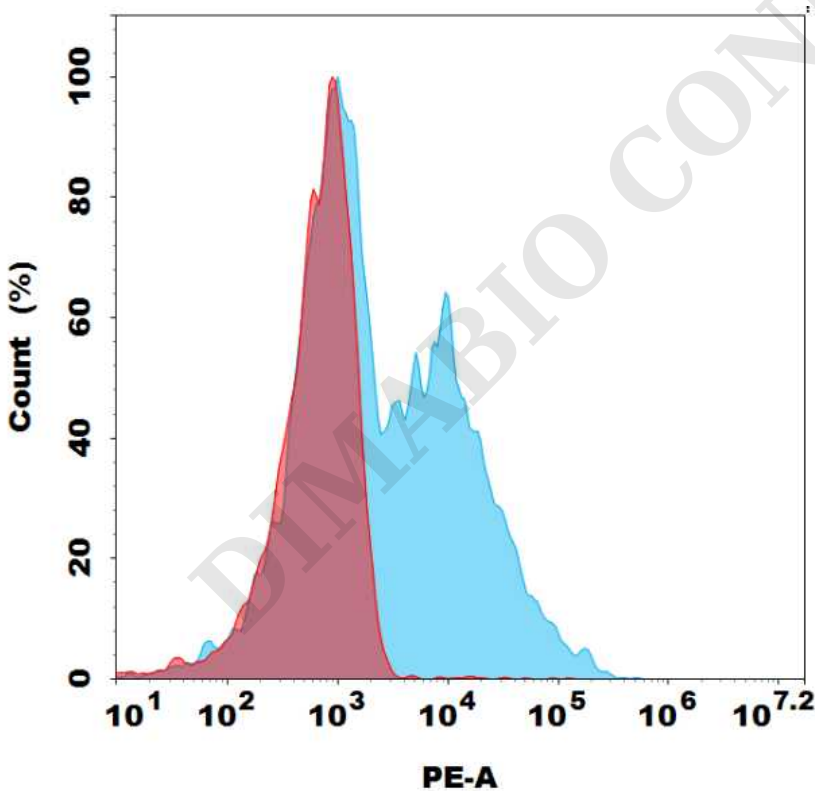


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with 1 µl/test PE-conjugated Anti-(G4S)4 antibody(BM1049) on CAR-T cells (Blue histogram) or T cells (Red histogram).

