



**Source**

Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635) is a mouse monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293).

**Isotype**

Mouse IgG1/kappa

**Specificity**

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with G4S linker.

**Conjugate**

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

**Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

**Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

**Storage**

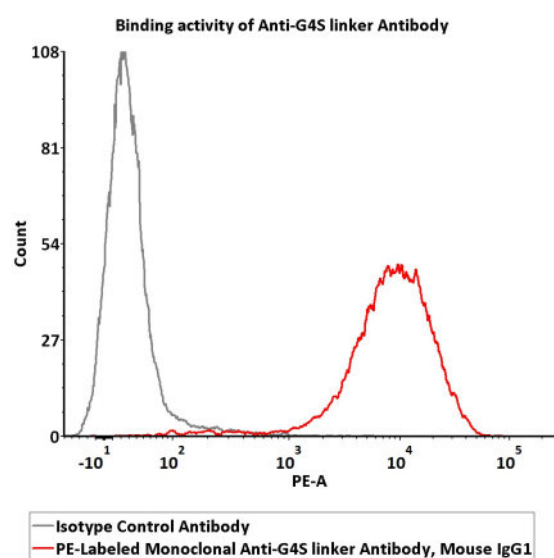
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

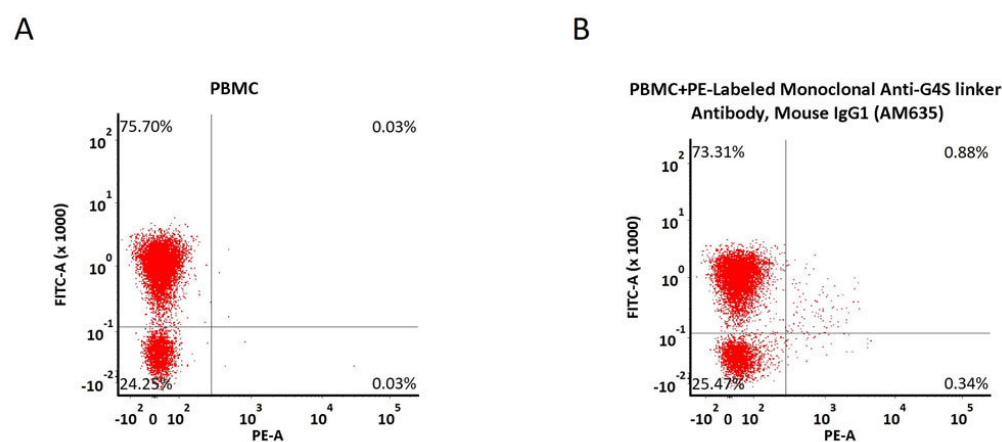
This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 12 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**Bioactivity-FACS**



Flow cytometric analysis of Anti-MSLN CAR-293 cells staining with PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635) (Cat. No. G4S-PFM635) at 1:50 dilution (2 µL of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of 1e6 cells in a final volume of 100 µL), compared with isotype control antibody. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).



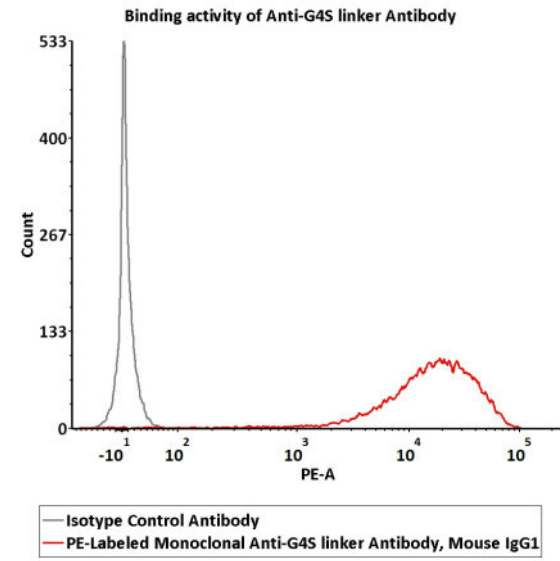
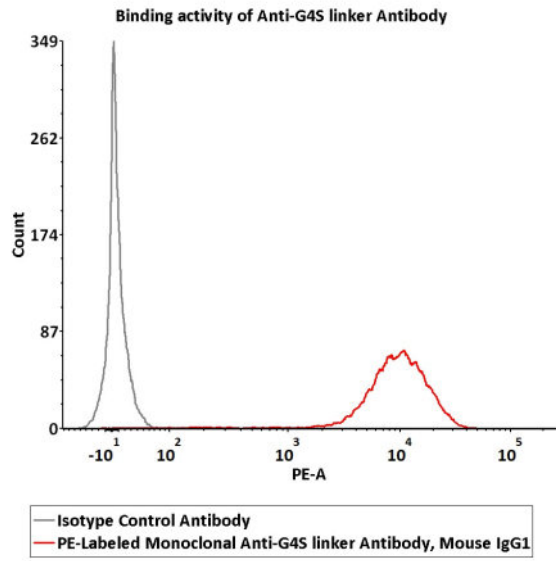
Non-specificity of PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635) (Cat. No. G4S-PFM635) binding to CD3+ cells present in human PBMC. Human PBMCs were simultaneously stained with FITC-labeled anti-CD3 antibody and PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635) (2 µL of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of 5e5 cells in a final volume of 100 µL), washed and then analyzed with FACS. Both FITC and PE positive signals was used to evaluate the non-specific binding activity to human CD3+ cells (QC tested).

Discounts, Gifts,  
and more!



# PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635)

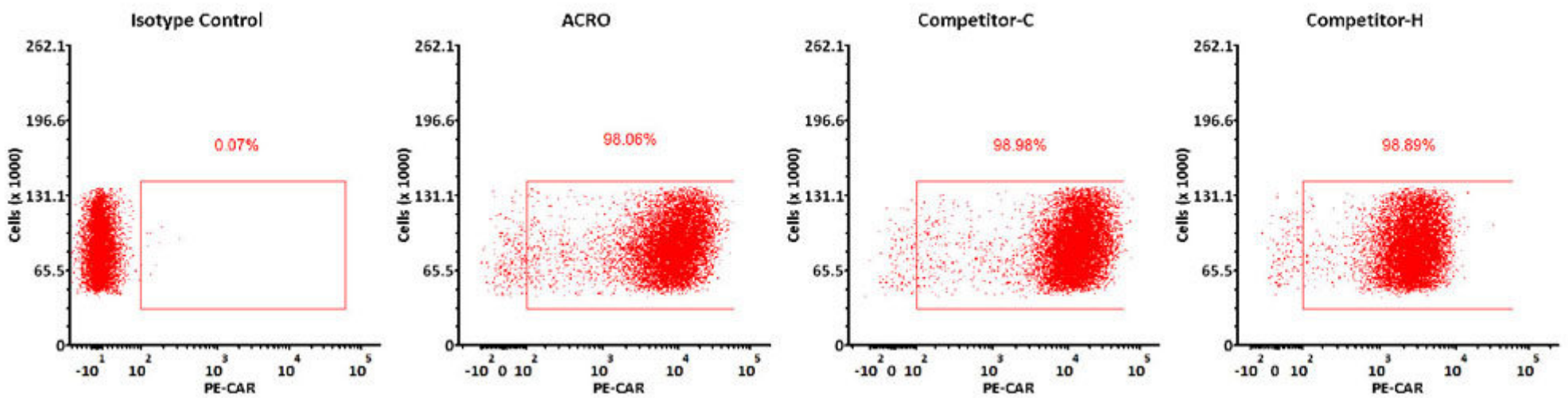
Catalog # G4S-PFM635



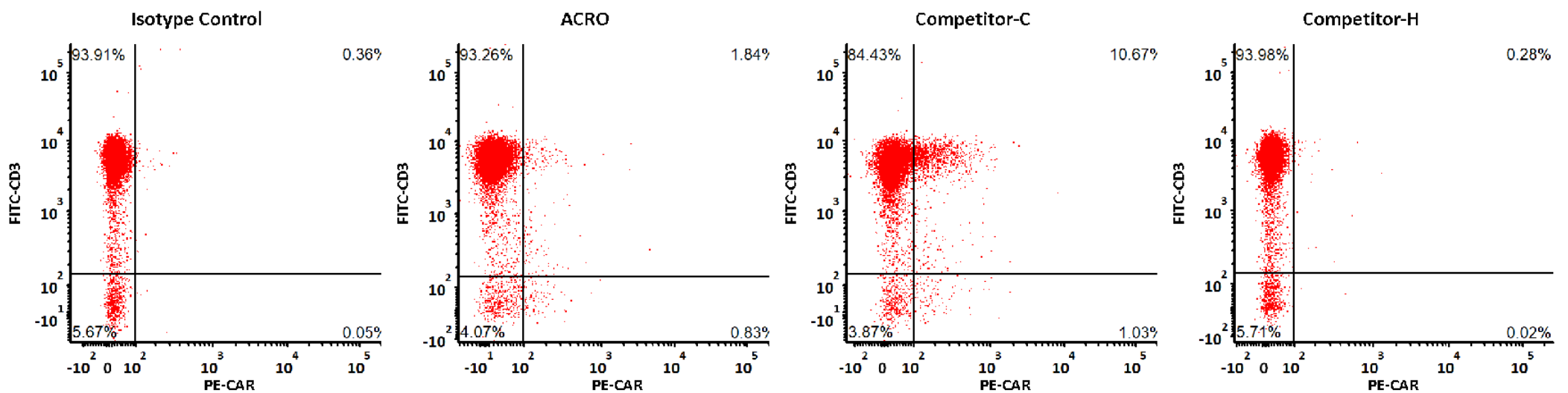
Flow cytometric analysis of Anti-CD19 CAR-293 cells staining with PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635)(Cat. No. G4S-PFM635) at 1:50 dilution(2  $\mu$ L of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of 1e6 cells in a final volume of 100  $\mu$ L) , compared with isotype control antibody. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (Routinely tested).

Flow cytometric analysis of Anti-CD22 CAR-293 cells staining with PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AM635)(Cat. No. G4S-PFM635) at 1:50 dilution(2  $\mu$ L of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of 1e6 cells in a final volume of 100  $\mu$ L) , compared with isotype control antibody. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity(Routinely tested).

## Compared Data



Flow cytometric analysis of CD19 CAR-293 cells staining with PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibodies. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity of anti-G4S linker antibody. The biological activity level of Acro is consistent with competitor C and superior to competitor H.



Non-specificity of PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibodies binding to CD3+ cells present in human PBMC. Human PBMCs were simultaneously stained with FITC-labeled anti-CD3 antibody and PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-G4S linker Antibody, washed and then analyzed with FACS. Both FITC and PE positive signals was used to evaluate the non-specific binding activity to human CD3+ cells.

Discounts, Gifts, and more!





## Background

The poly-Glycine-Serine (G4S) linker is a type of flexible, unstructured synthetic peptide linker sequence often leveraged to connect the variable heavy (VH) domain and variable light (VL) domain of single-chain variable fragments (scFvs) and chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) that utilize an extracellular domain scFv for target antigen recognition. The linker itself consists of a core pentapeptide sequence, Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser, that is repeated and commonly found as either a 15-mer (G4S)<sub>3</sub> or 20-mer (G4S)<sub>4</sub> 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.

## Clinical and Translational Updates

Discounts, Gifts,  
and more!

