

Rev02  
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## DATASHEET

# MonoRab™ GS Linker Antibody [iFluor 647], mAb, Rabbit

Cat. No.: A02311

## Overview

<b>Specificity</b>	This product recognizes (GnS)m linker( $n \geq 2$ , $m \geq 2$ ) in proteins, antibodies or cells, such as (G2S)2 linker, (G2S)4 linker, (G3S)3 linker, (G4S)2 linker and (G4S)3 linker, etc.
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide (GGGGSGGGSGGGGS) coupled to BSA
<b>Conjugate</b>	iFluor 647

## Applications

Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigators. The appropriate concentrations may be affected by secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, the sensitivity of the method of detection, temperature, the length of the incubations, and other factors. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.

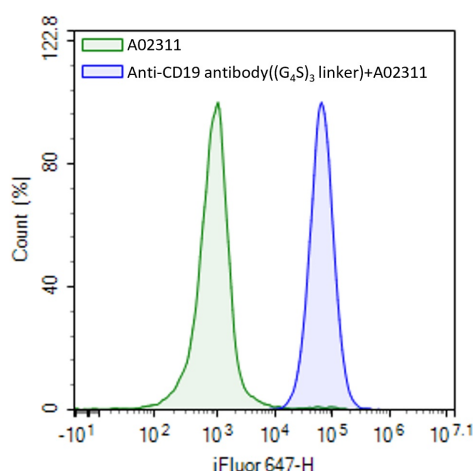
<b>Application</b>	<b>Recommended Usage</b>
Flow Cytometry	1:50

## Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.2), containing 10 mg/ml BSA, 0.03% ProClin300 and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage Instructions</b>	Store at -20°C and it should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. This product is stable for 1 year upon receipt, when handled and stored as instructed.
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A affinity column
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal

Clone ID	20H7
Note	GenScript can customize this product per customer's request including product size, buffer components, etc.

## Examples



Flow cytometric analysis of Raji cells using anti-CD19 antibody containing a (G4S)<sub>3</sub> linker and MonoRab™ GS Linker Antibody [iFluor 647], mAb, Rabbit (GenScript, A02311) (blue peak); Concentration-matched A02311 was used as isotype control(green).

## Background

**Target Background :** A linker is an amino acid chain that connects two fused proteins, allowing for the appropriate separation of protein functional domains or the maintenance of necessary inter-domain interactions. The most commonly used flexible linker is the poly-Glycine-Serine (GS) linker. A very important application of the flexible GS linker is connecting the variable heavy (VH) domain and variable light (VL) domain of single-chain variable fragments (scFvs). Due to its flexible structure and appropriate linker sequence length, the (GGGGS)<sub>3</sub> linker has been shown to allow for the correct orientation of the VH and VL domains, and it does not interfere with the folding of the protein domains in scFv construction[1,2].

**Synonyms :** GS Linker;Glycine-serine linker; (G4S)<sub>3</sub> Linker; poly-Glycine-Serine; (GGGGS)<sub>3</sub>;

**Reference :** [1] Huston,J,S,et al.Protein engineering of antibody binding sites: recovery of specific activity in an anti-digoxin single-chain Fv analogue produced in Escherichia coli.[J].Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 1988, 85(16):5879-5883.

[2] Chen X , Zaro J ,Shen, Wei - Chiang.Fusion Protein Linkers: Effects on Production, Bioactivity, and Pharmacokinetics[M].John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2013.

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