

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 11, 2026

G4S Linker (E7O2V) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate)

RRID:AB_3626304

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 38907, RRID:AB_3626304

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_3626304

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 38907, RRID:AB_3626304

Target Antigen: G4S Linker

Host Organism: Rabbit

Clonality: recombinant monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC-L

Antibody Name: G4S Linker (E7O2V) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate)

Description: This recombinant monoclonal targets G4S Linker

Target Organism: all

Clone ID: E7O2V

Antibody ID: AB_3626304

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 38907

Record Creation Time: 20240922T072614+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T040838+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for G4S Linker (E7O2V) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate).

No alerts have been found for G4S Linker (E7O2V) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

O'Reilly C, et al. (2026) LRRC15-CAR T Cells for the Treatment of Osteosarcoma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 32(8), 1557.

Liu S, et al. (2026) γ -hydroxybutyrate enhances the metabolic fitness of CAR T cells in cancer. Cell, 189(6), 1701.

Rodriguez C, et al. (2026) A radiopharmaceutical enhances CAR T cells against radio-sensitive and radio-resistant neuroblastoma by tumor sensitization and TME remodeling. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(7), 102884.

Kouro T, et al. (2025) Improvement in the function of self-activating chimeric antigen receptor by replacing the linker sequence. Frontiers in immunology, 16, 1502607.

Porazzi P, et al. (2025) EZH1/EZH2 inhibition enhances adoptive T cell immunotherapy against multiple cancer models. Cancer cell, 43(3), 537.

Schindler-Wnek K, et al. (2025) Divergent on-target off-tumor effects by CAR T and CAR NK cells suggest different efficacy and safety of cell therapies. Oncoimmunology, 14(1), 2546443.