

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 9, 2026

CD4 Monoclonal Antibody (GK1.5), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience

RRID:AB_10609337

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 50-0041-82, RRID:AB_10609337)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10609337

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 50-0041-82, RRID:AB_10609337)

Target Antigen: CD4

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow

Antibody Name: CD4 Monoclonal Antibody (GK1.5), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience

Description: This monoclonal targets CD4

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: Clone GK1.5

Defining Citation: [PMID:17060376](#), [PMID:18263815](#)

Antibody ID: AB_10609337

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: 50-0041-82

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 50-0041

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073251+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T230434+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD4 Monoclonal Antibody (GK1.5), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience.

No alerts have been found for CD4 Monoclonal Antibody (GK1.5), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang J, et al. (2026) Coordinated regulation using small-molecule drugs enables controlled therapeutic genome editing and enhanced genomic precision in situ. Science translational medicine, 18(851), eadx7857.

Vennin C, et al. (2023) Taxanes trigger cancer cell killing in vivo by inducing non-canonical T cell cytotoxicity. Cancer cell, 41(6), 1170.

Uceda-Castro R, et al. (2022) Re-purposing the pro-senescence properties of doxorubicin to introduce immunotherapy in breast cancer brain metastasis. Cell reports. Medicine, 3(11), 100821.

Perez H, et al. (2021) A novel, ataxic mouse model of ataxia telangiectasia caused by a clinically relevant nonsense mutation. eLife, 10.