

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

Mouse Anti-CD135 Monoclonal Antibody, Phycoerythrin Conjugated, Clone 4G8

RRID:AB_397175

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 558996, RRID:AB_397175

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_397175

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 558996, RRID:AB_397175

Target Antigen: CD135

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Flow cytometry

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-CD135 Monoclonal Antibody, Phycoerythrin Conjugated, Clone 4G8

Description: This monoclonal targets CD135

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: 4G8

Antibody ID: AB_397175

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 558996

Record Creation Time: 20250819T224441+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T031001+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-CD135 Monoclonal Antibody, Phycoerythrin Conjugated, Clone 4G8.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-CD135 Monoclonal Antibody, Phycoerythrin Conjugated, Clone 4G8.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Prokhnevskaya N, et al. (2023) CD8+ T cell activation in cancer comprises an initial activation phase in lymph nodes followed by effector differentiation within the tumor. *Immunity*, 56(1), 107.

Houtsma R, et al. (2021) CombiFlow: Flow cytometry-based identification and characterization of genetically and functionally distinct AML subclones. *STAR protocols*, 2(4), 100864.

Cirovic B, et al. (2020) BCG Vaccination in Humans Elicits Trained Immunity via the Hematopoietic Progenitor Compartment. *Cell host & microbe*, 28(2), 322.

Dos Santos JC, et al. (2019) β -Glucan-Induced Trained Immunity Protects against *Leishmania braziliensis* Infection: a Crucial Role for IL-32. *Cell reports*, 28(10), 2659.

de Boer B, et al. (2018) Prospective Isolation and Characterization of Genetically and Functionally Distinct AML Subclones. *Cancer cell*, 34(4), 674.