

ARG20858 anti-CD19 antibody [MB19-1]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MB19-1] recognizes CD19
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	Cell-Act , FACS, IP
Specificity	Mouse CD19.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MB19-1
Isotype	IgA, kappa
Target Name	CD19
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	CD19+ mouse pre-B cell line 300.19
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Differentiation antigen CD19; T-cell surface antigen Leu-12; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4; B4; CD antigen CD19; CVID3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Cell-Act	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomn should be determined by the so	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

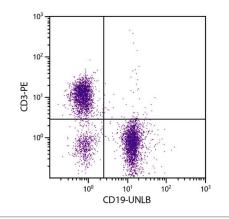
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 12478 Mouse
	Swiss-port # P25918 Mouse
Gene Symbol	CD19
Gene Full Name	CD19 antigen
Background	CD19: Lymphocytes proliferate and differentiate in response to various concentrations of different antigens. The ability of the B cell to respond in a specific, yet sensitive manner to the various antigens is achieved with the use of low-affinity antigen receptors. This gene encodes a cell surface molecule which assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	CD19 functions as coreceptor for the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes. Decreases the threshold for activation of downstream signaling pathways and for triggering B-cell responses to antigens (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:1373518, PubMed:16672701). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:9382888, PubMed:9317126, PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701). Is not required for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow (PubMed:9317126). Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells. Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:1373518). Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high- affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge (PubMed:9317126, PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701). [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>CD19 antibodies;</u> <u>CD19 ELISA Kits;</u> <u>CD19 Duos / Panels;</u> <u>Anti-Mouse IgA secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u>
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Lymphocyte Marker antibody; B cell Marker antibody; Pro-B Cell Marker antibody; Pre-B Cell Marker antibody; Immature B Cell Marker antibody; Follicular dendritic cells antibody
Calculated Mw	61 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on serine and threonine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated on tyrosine following B-cell activation. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN.

Images



ARG20858 anti-CD19 antibody [MB19-1] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: BALB/c Mouse splenocytes stained with ARG20858 anti-CD19 antibody [MB19-1] and <u>ARG20819</u> anti-CD3e antibody [C363.29B] (PE) followed by <u>ARG21540</u> Goat anti-Mouse IgA antibody (FITC) (pre-adsorbed).