

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C19/366] Catalog # AH12651

Specification

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IF, FC <u>P15391</u> <u>930, 652262</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgG1, kappa 95kDa KDa

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 930

Other Names B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4, Differentiation antigen CD19, T-cell surface antigen Leu-12, CD19, CD19

Application Note IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD19

Function

Functions as a coreceptor for the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes (PubMed:29523808). Decreases the threshold for activation of downstream signaling pathways and for triggering B-cell responses to antigens (PubMed:1373518, PubMed:2463100, PubMed:2463100). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:2463100). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:12387743, PubMed:2463100). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:12387743, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16672701" target="_blank">16672701, PubMed:9317126, PubMed:9382888). Is not required
for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow (PubMed:<a</pre>

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9317126" target="_blank">9317126). Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells (By similarity). Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges (PubMed:1373518, PubMed:2463100). Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high-affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge (PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701, PubMed:9317126" target="_blank">9317126).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}

Tissue Location

Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:2463100). Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16672701, PubMed:2463100)

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

CD19 is a transmembrane glycoprotein that contains two extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains. CD19 is present in both benign and malignant B-cells and is considered to be the most reliable surface marker of this lineage over a wide range of maturational stages. In normal lymphoid tissue, CD19 is observed in germinal centers, in mantle zone cells, and in scattered cells of the inter-follicular areas. Anti-CD19 exhibits an overall immunoreactivity pattern similar to those of the antibodies against CD20 and CD22. However, in contrast to CD20, expression of CD19 is continuous throughout B-cell development and through terminal differentiation of B-cells into plasma cells. Anti-CD19 positivity is seen in the vast majority of B-cell neoplasms commonly at a lower intensity than normal B-cell counterparts. Plasma cell neoplasms are nearly always negative, as are T-cell neoplasms.

CD19 (B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Tedder, T.F. and Isaacs, C.M. 1989. Isolation of cDNAs encoding the CD19 antigen of human and mouse B-lymphocytes. A new member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. J. Immunol. 143:



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