

## CD19 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0109
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD19
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Primary immunodeficiency
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CD19
<b>Protein Name :</b>	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	930
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15391
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P25918
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD19 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD19 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD19 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Hematopoietic cell lineage;B_Cell_Antigen;Primary immunodeficiency;

**P References :**

1. Rie, M.A. de, J. of Immunol. Methods, 1987. 102: 187.
2. Rie, M.A. de, Leukaemia Research, 1988. 12: 135.

**Background :**

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 :**

disease:Defects in CD19 are a cause of hypogammaglobulinemia [MIM:107265].,function:Assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.,online information:CD19 mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine and threonine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated on tyrosine following B-cell activation.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Forms a complex with CD21, CD81 and CD225 in the membrane of mature B cells. Interacts with VAV. Interacts with GRB2 and SOS when phosphorylated on Tyr-348 and/or Tyr-378. Interacts with PLCG2 when phosphorylated on Tyr-409.,

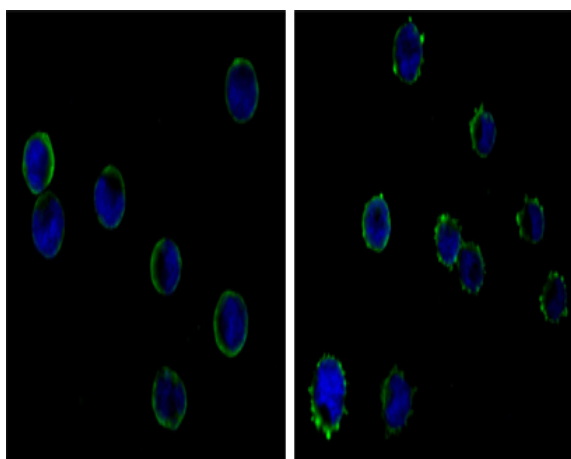
**Subcellular Location :**

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

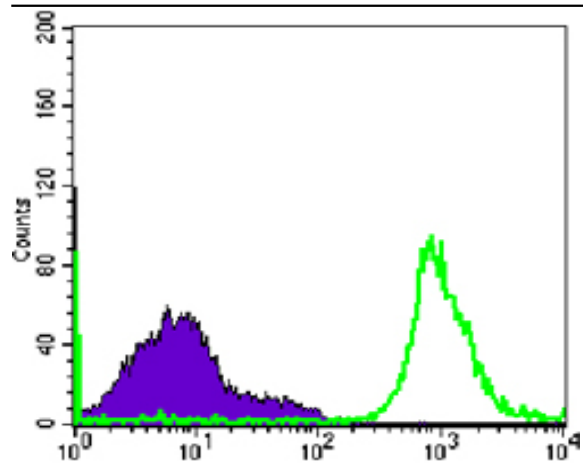
**Expression :**

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

## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HL-60(left) and K562 (right) cells using CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow cytometric analysis of Raji cells using CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).