

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG20865 anti-CD19 antibody [MB19-1] (APC-Cyanine 5.5)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description APC-Cyanine 5.5-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MB19-1] recognizes CD19

Tested Reactivity Ms

Tested Application Cell-Act, FACS Specificity Mouse CD19.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone MB19-1

IgA, kappa Isotype

Target Name Species Mouse

Immunogen CD19+ mouse pre-B cell line 300.19

CD19

Conjugation APC-Cyanine 5.5

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	$< 0.3 \mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells
• • •	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Buffer PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and Sucrose.

Preservative 0.1% Sodium azide

Stabilizer Sucrose Concentration 0.1 mg/ml

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. Note

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 12478 Mouse</u>

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:

CD19 antibodies; CD19 ELISA Kits; CD19 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgA secondary antibodies;

Related news:

Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)

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.