

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1989a**Specification**

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P15391
Other Accession	NP_001761.3 , NP_001171569.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	61128
Antigen Region	505-532

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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

Target/Specificity

This CD19 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 505-532 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD19.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1600

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Protein Information**Name** CD19

Function Functions as a 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 (By similarity). 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](#)).

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

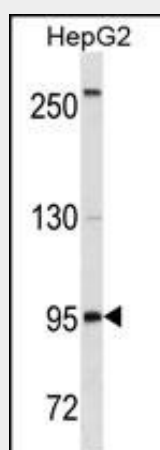
Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:[2463100](#)).
Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:[2463100](#), PubMed:[16672701](#))

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Images



CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AM1989a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the CD19 antibody detected the CD19 protein (arrow).

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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.

CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - References

Walter, K., et al. *Oncogene* 29(20):2927-2937(2010)
van Zelm, M.C., et al. *J. Clin. Invest.* 120(4):1265-1274(2010)
Mizuochi, T., et al. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 30(4):243-252(2010)
Davila, S., et al. *Genes Immun.* 11(3):232-238(2010)
El-Sayed, Z.A., et al. *Egypt J Immunol* 16(1):27-38(2009)