

**Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10028****Specification**

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**Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">A00154-2</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD19 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information****Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br> Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived mouse CD19 recombinant protein (Position: R19-M237).

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Storage**

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information****Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - 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](#)

#### **Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Images**

#### **Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Background**

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, also known as CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD19 gene. It is found on the surface of B-cells, a type of white blood cell. 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. The CD19 gene encodes a cell surface molecule that assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.