

Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12486

Specification

Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession P15391
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for B-lymphocyte antigen CD19(CD19) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - 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

Calculated MW 61128 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Human, By Heat
br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human
br>

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Protein Name

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human CD19 (307-337aa LVGILHLQRALVLRRKRKRMTDPTRRFFKVT), different from the related mouse sequence by seven amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.



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

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:16672701, 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:16672701, PubMed:9317126, PubMed:9382888). 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: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).

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)

Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

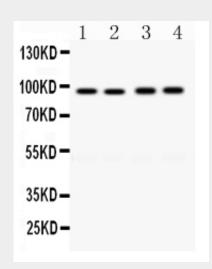
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

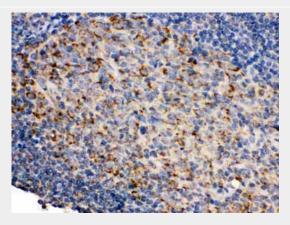


- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CD19 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti-CD19 Picoband antibody, ABO12486, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti CD19 (ABO12486) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: RAJI Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 90KDObserved bind size: 90KD



Anti-CD19 Picoband antibody, ABO12486, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

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.