

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
Host
Clonality
Host
Mouse
Monoclonal
Isotype
IgG1

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

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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 (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

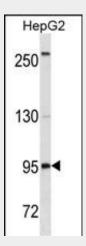
Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:2463100). Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16672701, PubMed:2463100)

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

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

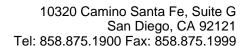
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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)