

Datasheet

CD19 monoclonal antibody, clone LT19 (APC)

Catalog Number: MAB4369

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD19.

Clone Name: LT19

Immunogen: Native purified CD19 from Daudi human Burkitt lymphoma cell line.

Host: Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa): 95

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Flow Cyt, IP

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody reacts with CD19 (B4), a 95 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein (immunoglobulin superfamily) expressed on B lymphocytes and follicular dendritic cells; it is lost on plasma cells.

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: APC

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (10 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store in the dark at 4 °C. Do not freeze.

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 930

Gene Symbol: CD19

Gene Alias: B4, MGC12802

Gene Summary: 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]

References:

1. CD19 hyperexpression augments Sle1-induced humoral autoimmunity but not clinical nephritis. Shi X, Xie C, Chang S, Zhou XJ, Tedder T, Mohan C. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2007 Sep;56(9):3057-69.
2. CD94 1A transcripts characterize lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia of immature natural killer cell origin with distinct clinical features. Lin CW, Liu TY, Chen SU, Wang KT, Medeiros LJ, Hsu SM. *Blood.* 2005 Nov 15;106(10):3567-74. Epub 2005 Jul 26.
3. Strong cytosine-guanosine-independent immunostimulation in humans and other primates by synthetic oligodeoxynucleotides with PyNTTTTGT motifs. Elias F, Flo J, Lopez RA, Zorzopulos J, Montaner A, Rodriguez JM. *J Immunol.* 2003 Oct 1;171(7):3697-704.