



T4-305-T025

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD19 APC-Cy<sup>™</sup>7 conjugated (25 tests)

Clone: LT19

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody LT19 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.

HLDA 10

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: Daudi human Burkitt lymphoma cell line

Species Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye APC-Cy<sup>™</sup>7 under optimum

conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and

adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution

containing 15mM sodium azide.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

**Usage:** The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4

μl reagent / 100 μl of whole blood or 10° cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (0.1 ml) is sufficient for 25 tests.

**Expiration:** See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

**Background:** CD19 is a transmembrane glycoprotein of lg superfamily expressed by B cells from

the time of heavy chain rearrangement until plasma cell differentiation. It forms a tetrameric complex with CD21 (complement receptor type 2), CD81 (TAPA-1) and Leu13. Together with BCR (B cell antigen receptor), this complex signals to decrease B cell treshold for activation by the antigen. Besides being signal-amplifying coreceptor for BCR, CD19 can also signal independently of BCR coligation and it turns out to be a central regulatory component upon which multiple signaling pathways converge. Mutation of the CD19 gene results in hypogammaglobulinemia, whereas CD19 overexpression causes B cell

hyperactivity.



## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

## References:

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