

Human CD19 Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 4G7-2E3R
Catalog Number: MAB4867R

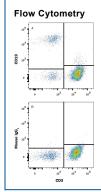
DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human CD19.	
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 4G7-2E3R	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant	
Immunogen	Human CCL cells	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25 μg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



Detection of CD19 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were stained with Recombinant Mouse Anti-Human CD3s Alexa Fluor® 700-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB100N) and either (A) Mouse Anti-Human CD19 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB4867R) or (B) Mouse IgG_l sotype Control (Catalog # MAB002) followed by Allophycocyanin-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0101B).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
	*Small nack size (-SP) is shipped with polar nacks. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	

Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CD19 is a 95 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein with two Ig-like C2-set domains. CD19 regulates B cell development and activation through interactions with CD21, CD22, and the B cell receptor. CD19 polymorphisms and up-regulation lead to the development of autoimmunity by promoting autoantibody production. Within the extracellular domain, human CD19 (Accession # P15391) shares 57% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CD19.

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