



Rabbit Anti-CD19 antibody

SL0079R

Product Name:	CD19
Chinese Name:	CD19抗体
Alias:	Antibody deficiency due to defect in CD19, included; AW495831; B lymphocyte antigen CD19; B lymphocyte surface antigen B4; B4; CD 19; CD19 antigen; CD19 molecule; Cd19 protein; Differentiation Antigen CD19; Leu 12; Leu12; Lymphocyte Surface Antigen; MGC109570; MGC12802; T-cell surface antigen Leu-12; CD19 HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(3)SL0079R has been referenced in 3 publications.</p> <p>[IF=3.54] Reese, Shannon R., et al. "Calcineurin Inhibitor Minimization With Ixazomib, an Investigational Proteasome Inhibitor, for the Prevention of Antibody Mediated Rejection in a Preclinical Model." <i>Transplantation</i> (2015).IHC-P;Rat. PubMed:25919767</p> <p>[IF=2.08] Takahashi, Yuichi, Yohei Ikezumi, and Akihiko Saitoh. "Rituximab protects podocytes and exerts anti-proteinuric effects in rat adriamycin-induced nephropathy independent of B-lymphocytes." <i>Nephrology</i> (2016).Rat. PubMed:26833819</p> <p>[IF=0.52] Utomo, Pamudji, et al. "Decreasing SDF1-CXCR4 Expression after Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells (ASCS) Treatment Combined with Freeze-Dried Amniotic Membrane Wrapping in Rat Sciatic Nerve Injury." <i>International Journal of ChemTech Research</i>.IF(ICC);Rat. PubMed:0</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Guinea Pig,

Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD19:485-556/556<Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>CD19 is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is delectively expressed on the cell surface of B-lymphocytes,where it activates intracellular signaling cascades involving both Ras and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase pathways.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.</p> <p>Function: Assembles with the antigen receptor of B-lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.</p> <p>Subunit: Forms a complex with CD21, CD81 and CD225 in the membrane of mature B-cells. Interacts with VAV. Interacts with GRB2 and SOS when phosphorylated on Tyr-348 and/or Tyr-378. Interacts with PLCG2 when phosphorylated on Tyr-409. Interacts with LYN.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated on serine and threonine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated on tyrosine following B-cell activation. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN.</p> <p>DISEASE:</p>

Defects in CD19 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 3 (CVID3) [MIM:613493]; also called antibody deficiency due to CD19 defect. CVID3 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B-cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.

Similarity:

Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

P15391

Gene ID:

930

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 930](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12478](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 365367](#)Rat

[Oimim: 107265](#)Human

[SwissProt: P15391](#)Human

[SwissProt: P25918](#)Mouse

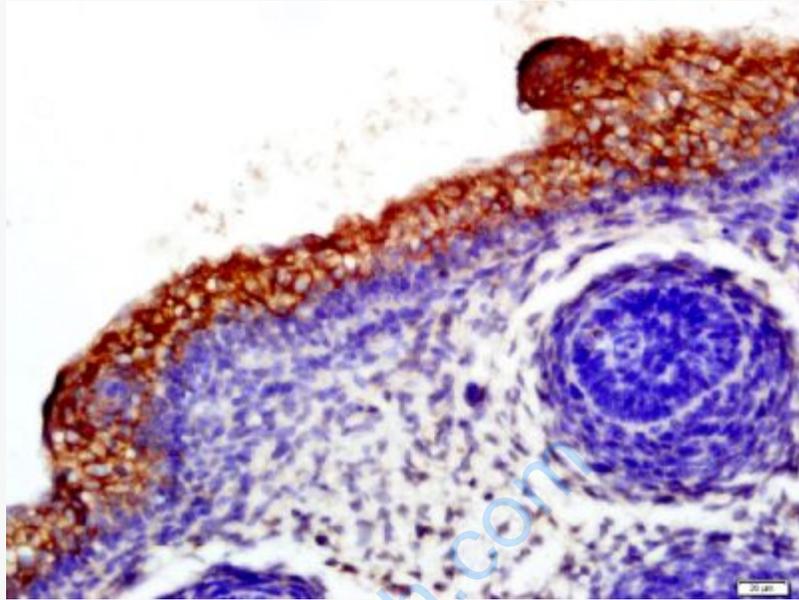
[Unigene: 652262](#)Human

[Unigene: 4360](#)Mouse

Important Note:

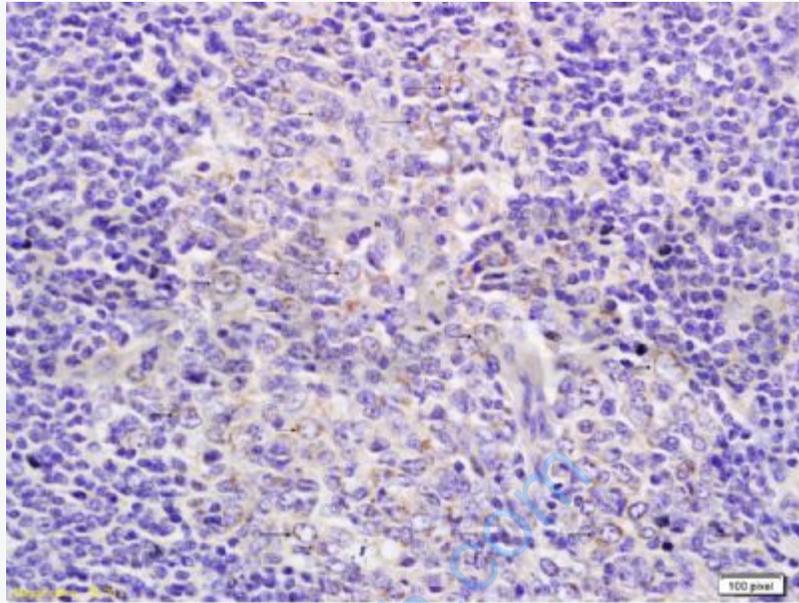
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD19是一种质膜蛋白质，参与信号传导作用。表达与前B细胞和成熟的B细胞表面，与B细胞的活化调节和发育调节相关，在T细胞和正常粒细胞上无表达。此抗体可以特异性识别CD19，主要用于标记正常B细胞及Tumour性B细胞。



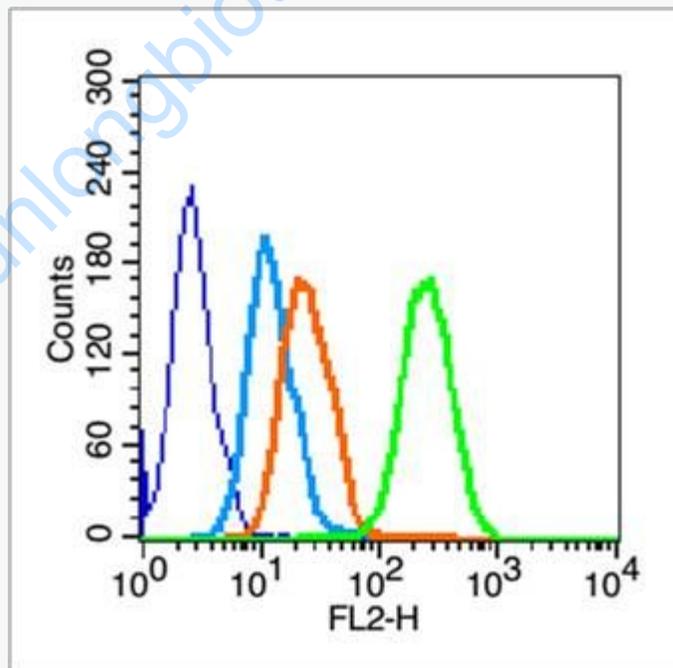
Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse fetal skin; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-CD19 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0079R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



bs-0079R Anti-CD19

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded rat tumor tissue labeled with Rabbit Anti-CD19 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-0079R) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Blank control (blue line): HL60 cells (blue).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD19 antibody (SL0079R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

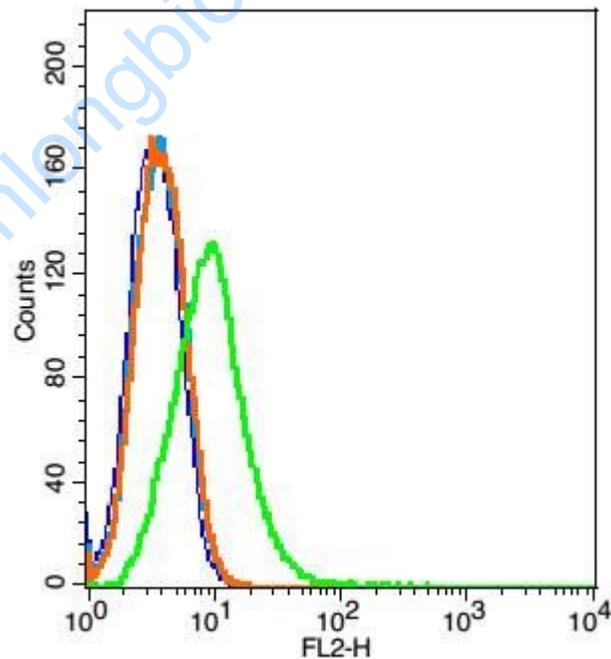
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) . Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: Raji(blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-CD19 antibody(SL0079R), Dilution: 5 μ g in 100 μ L

1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange) ,used under the same conditions.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

Primary antibody (SL0079R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.