

Rabbit Anti-Phospho-CD19 (Tyr531) antibody

SL3065R

yte CD19 hocyte		
=1:100-		
nd the		
ed		
an a year		
t of		
l surface		
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.

Function:

Assembles with the antigen receptor of B-lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

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.

DISEASE:

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: 930Human

	Entrez Gene: 12478 Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 365367Rat
	Omim: 107265Human
	SwissProt: P15391Human
	SwissProt: P25918Mouse
	Unigene: 652262Human
	Unigene: 4360Mouse
	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BThe cell membrane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:	10^{0} 10^{1} 10^{2} 10^{3} 10^{4}
	Blank control (blue line): HL60 cells (fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C).
	Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature).
	Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD19 antibody (SL3065R), Dilution:
	1μg /10^6 cells.

