

### CD19 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1494a

## **Specification**

## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region
P15391
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG

## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 930

#### **Other Names**

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4, Differentiation antigen CD19, T-cell surface antigen Leu-12, CD19, CD19

# **Target/Specificity**

This CD19 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 143-172 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CD19.

#### **Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:500 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

CD19 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

#### Name CD19



**Function** Functions as a coreceptor for the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes. Decreases the threshold for activation of downstream signaling pathways and for triggering B-cell responses to antigens (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:1373518, PubMed:16672701). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:9382888, PubMed:9317126, PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701). Is not required for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow (PubMed:9317126). Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells (By similarity). Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:1373518). Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high-affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge (PubMed:9317126, PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}

#### **Tissue Location**

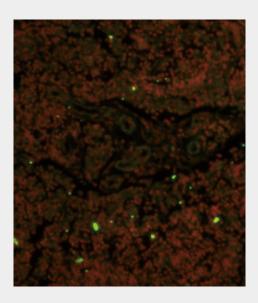
Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:2463100). Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:16672701)

## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

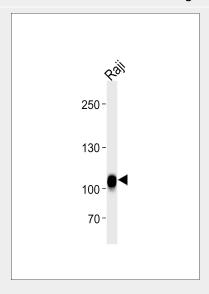
## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Images



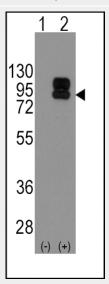
Immunofluorescence analysis of CD19 Antibody (N-term) with paraffin-embedded human lymph



tissue . 0.05 mg/ml primary antibody was followed by FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (whole molecule). FITC emits green fluorescence.Red counterstaining is Pl.

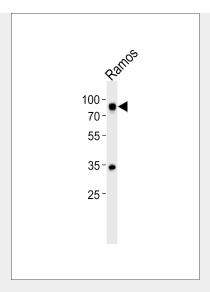


CD19 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.# AP1494a) western blot analysis in Raji cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD19 antibody detected the CD19 protein (arrow).

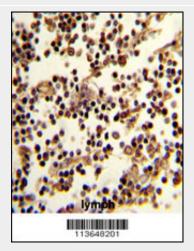


Western blot analysis of CD19 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CD19 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1494a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CD19 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



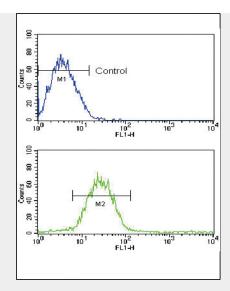


Western blot analysis of lysate from Ramos cell line, using CD19Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP1494a). AP1494a was diluted at 1:500. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lymph reacted with CD19 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells using CD19 Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Background

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. CD19 is a cell surface molecule which assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.

## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - References

Deaglio, S., Blood 109 (12), 5390-5398 (2007) Bradbury, L.E., J. Immunol. 149 (9), 2841-2850 (1992) Kozmik, Z., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12 (6), 2662-2672 (1992)

## CD19 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

• Homing of human B cells to lymphoid organs and B-cell lymphoma engraftment are controlled by cell adhesion molecule JAM-C.