



# CD19 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-14050
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;Flow Cyt;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD19
<b>Protein Name</b>	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 at AA range: 191-240
<b>Specificity</b>	CD19 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD19 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000;Flow Cyt 1:50-200;IHC-p 1:100-500;IF(paraffin section);ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD19; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4; Differentiation antigen CD19; T-cell surface antigen Leu-12; CD19
<b>Observed Band</b>	61kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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).
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in CD19 are a cause of hypogammaglobulinemia [MIM:107265].,function:Assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.,online information:CD19 mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine and threonine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated on tyrosine following B-cell activation.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,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

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phosphorylated on Tyr-409.,

**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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

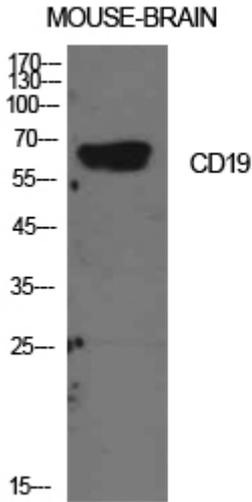
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

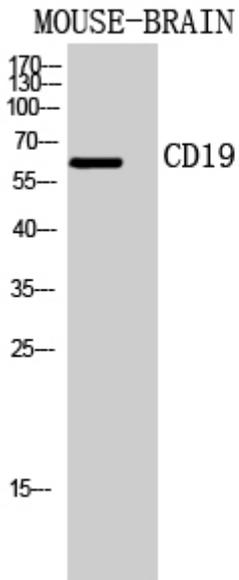
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



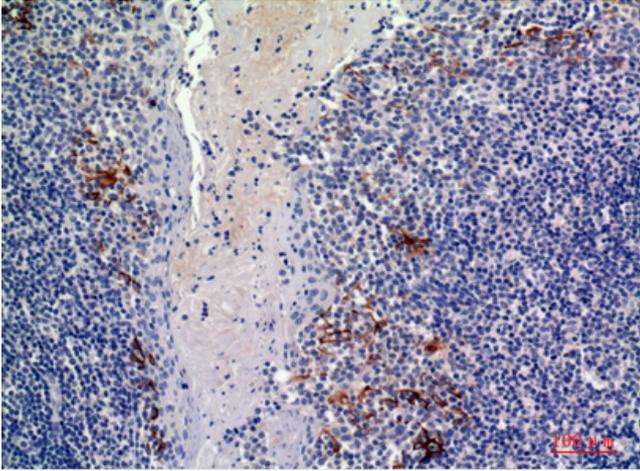
## Products Images



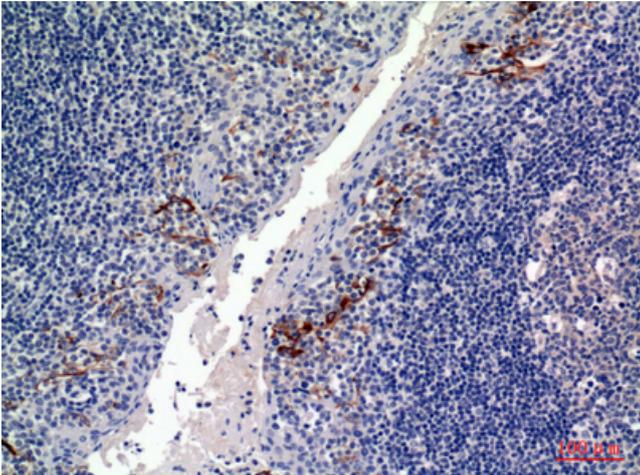
Western Blot analysis of mouse brain cells using CD19 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



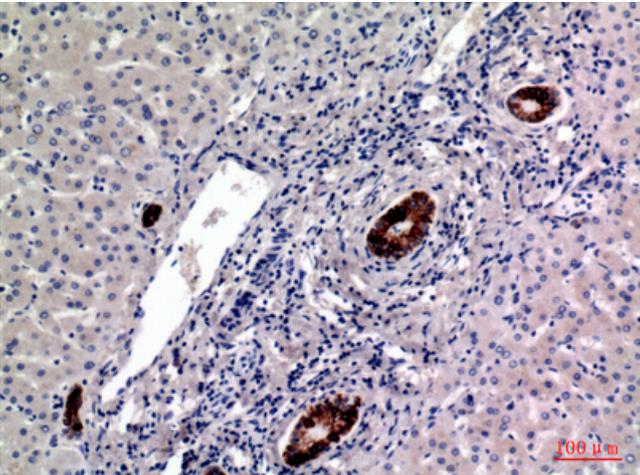
Western Blot analysis of MOUSE-BRAIN cells using CD19 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsils, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsils, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100