



# CD19 (Phospho Tyr500) Rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-17320
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD19
<b>Protein Name</b>	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 (B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4) (Differentiation antigen CD19) (T-cell surface antigen Leu-12) (CD antigen CD19)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD19 (Phospho Tyr500)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD19 (Phospho Tyr500) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit, polyclonal
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 (B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4) (Differentiation antigen CD19) (T-cell surface antigen Leu-12) (CD antigen 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 phosphorylated on Tyr-409.,
<b>Background</b>	CD19 molecule (CD19) Homo sapiens 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],

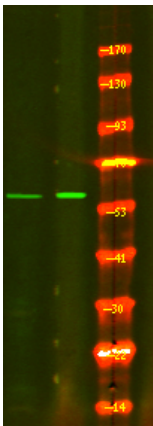
**matters needing attention**

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 Jurkat cell ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000