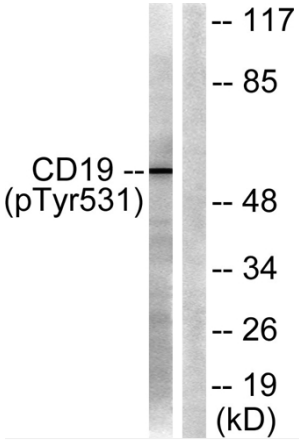
CD19 (phospho Tyr531) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13840
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CD19
Protein Name	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD19 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr531. AA range:501-550
Specificity	Phospho-CD19 (Y531) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD19 protein only when phosphorylated at Y531.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD19; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4; Differentiation antigen CD19; T-cell surface antigen Leu-12; CD antigen CD19
Observed Band	61kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	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).
Function	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.,

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 lysates from COS7 cells treated with Serum 10% 30', using CD19 (Phospho-Tyr531) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.