



# CD19 Rabbit mAb (AbFluor 488)

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>                  | YP-rAb-18130  |
| <b>Isotype</b>                     | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                  | Human   |
| <b>Applications</b>                | WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA  |
| <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>Purification Process</b>        | Protein A   |
| <b>Specificity</b>                 | Endogenous  |
| <b>Formulation</b>                 | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA  |
| <b>Source</b>                      | Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Dilution</b>                    | IF 1:100-500; ELISA 1:5000-20000;   |
| <b>Concentration</b>               | 0.5 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>                      | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>           | -15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                    |   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>               | 110kD   |
| <b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b> | 61kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>                | Membranous  |
| <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>                    | Functions as 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 . Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores . Is not required for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow . Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells (By similarity). Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges . Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high-affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge . |





**Background**

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.

