



CD19 (Phospho Tyr500) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17320
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC, WB
Gene Name	CD19
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD19 (Phospho Tyr500)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD19 (Phospho Tyr500) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit, polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	B lymphocyte antigen CD19; CD19 molecule; CD19 antigen; Differentiation antigen CD19; Ig kappa chain V-I region HK11; IGKC; Immunoglobulin kappa constant; immunoglobulin kappa light chain; 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
Calculated Molecular Weight	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

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],

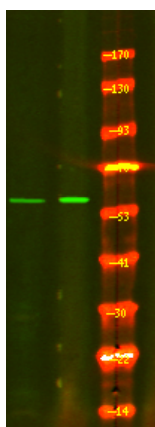
matters needing attention

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