

CD19 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1494a

Product Information

Application	IF, FC, IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	P15391
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	61128
Antigen Region	143-172

Additional Information

Gene ID	930
Other Names	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4, Differentiation antigen CD19, T-cell surface antigen Leu-12, CD19, CD19
Target/Specificity	This CD19 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 143-172 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CD19.
Dilution	IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD19 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD19
Function	Functions as a coreceptor for the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes (PubMed: 29523808). Decreases the threshold for activation of downstream signaling pathways and for triggering B-cell responses to antigens (PubMed: 1373518 , PubMed: 16672701 , PubMed: 2463100). Activates

signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca²⁺ stores (PubMed:[12387743](#), PubMed:[16672701](#), PubMed:[9317126](#), PubMed:[9382888](#)). Is not required for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow (PubMed:[9317126](#)). Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells (By similarity). Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges (PubMed:[1373518](#), PubMed:[2463100](#)). Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high-affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge (PubMed:[12387743](#), PubMed:[16672701](#), PubMed:[9317126](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}

Tissue Location

Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:2463100). Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16672701, PubMed:2463100)

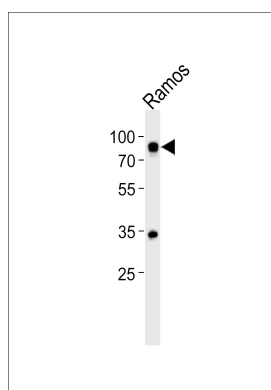
Background

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. CD19 is a cell surface molecule which assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.

References

Deaglio,S., Blood 109 (12), 5390-5398 (2007)
Bradbury,L.E., J. Immunol. 149 (9), 2841-2850 (1992)
Kozmik,Z., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12 (6), 2662-2672 (1992)

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from Ramos cell line, using CD19Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP1494a). AP1494a was diluted at 1:500. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

Citations

- [Homing of human B cells to lymphoid organs and B-cell lymphoma engraftment are controlled by cell adhesion molecule JAM-C.](#)