



# CD19 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA004888A0HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P15391
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD19
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Relevance</b>	Assembles with the antigen receptor of B-lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Alias</b>	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4, Differentiation antigen CD19, T-cell surface antigen Leu-12, CD19, CD19
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Immunology
<b>Gene Names</b>	CD19
<b>Accession NO.</b>	3D3

## Description

The CD19 antibody is a recombinant monoclonal antibody matched isotype control by the rabbit IgG. Its production mainly includes two procedures: the cloning of the human CD19 DNA gene into the vector and the transfection of the clones into the cell line for in vitro expression. This CD19 antibody can recognize the human CD19 antigen. It has been purified using affinity-chromatography and validated in ELISA application.

CD19 is specifically expressed in normal and neoplastic B cells, as well as follicular dendritic cells. It is critically involved in establishing intrinsic B cell signaling thresholds through regulating both BCR-dependent and -independent signaling. It also plays roles in the antigen-independent development as well as the immunoglobulin-induced activation of B cells. CD19 is thus important for the body to mount an optimal immune response.