Anti-CD19 [BU12] rAb

Catalogue number: 153262
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Roy Jefferis
Institute: Absolute Antibody ; University of Birmingham
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CD19 [BU12] rAb

Alternate name: CD19 Molecule; B-Lymphocyte Surface Antigen B4; T-Cell Surface Antigen Leu-12; Differentiation Antigen CD19; CD19 Antigen; CVID3; B4

Class: Recombinant
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: CD19 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and has two Ig like domains. It is a single chain glycoprotein, present on the surface of normal and neoplastic B-cells. CD19 is expressed at an early stage by projenitor B-cells in bone marrow and during all stages of B-cell maturation. This antigen is lost upon terminal differentiation to plasma cells. CD19 is important for detecting both normal and neoplastic B-cells. CD19 is present on neoplasms arising from early B-cells (e.g. acute leukaemia of pre-B-cells) and more differentiated B-cell neoplasms (e.g. chronic Lymphocytic leukaemia and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma). Leukaemia phenotype studies have demonstrated that the earliest and broadest B cell restricted antigen is the CD19 antigen. The CD19 cytoplasmic domain binds tyrosine kinases and PI-3 kinase.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Human EB-4 Burkitt's lymphoma cell line
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: CD19

Target alternate names:

Target background: CD19 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and has two Ig like domains. It is a single chain glycoprotein, present on the surface of normal and neoplastic B-cells. CD19 is expressed at an early stage by projenitor B-cells in bone marrow and during all stages of B-cell maturation. This antigen is lost upon terminal differentiation to plasma cells. CD19 is important for detecting both normal and neoplastic B-cells. CD19 is present on neoplasms arising from early B-cells (e.g. acute leukaemia of pre-B-cells) and more differentiated B-cell neoplasms (e.g. chronic Lymphocytic leukaemia and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma). Leukaemia phenotype studies have demonstrated that the earliest and broadest B cell restricted antigen is the CD19 antigen. The CD19 cytoplasmic domain binds tyrosine kinases and PI-3 kinase.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS ; IHC ; IP
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:

PBS
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Original hybridoma first published in: Walker et al. 1987. Nature. 329(6142):851-3. PMID: 3478595.