

**CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM1989a**

**Specification**

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**CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15391</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001761.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_001171569.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	61128
Antigen Region	505-532

**CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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 mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 505-532 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD19.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1600

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**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 (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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 Ca(2+) 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

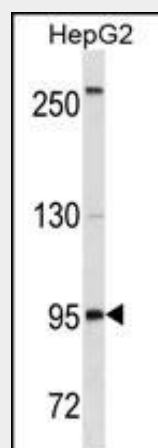
Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:[2463100](#)).  
Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:[16672701](#), PubMed:[2463100](#))

### CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Images



CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AM1989a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the CD19 antibody detected the CD19 protein (arrow).

### CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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. 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.

#### **CD19 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - References**

Walter, K., et al. *Oncogene* 29(20):2927-2937(2010)  
van Zelm, M.C., et al. *J. Clin. Invest.* 120(4):1265-1274(2010)  
Mizuochi, T., et al. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 30(4):243-252(2010)  
Davila, S., et al. *Genes Immun.* 11(3):232-238(2010)  
El-Sayed, Z.A., et al. *Egypt J Immunol* 16(1):27-38(2009)