

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-CD19 Antibody (Clone#OTI5F3)
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD19
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB
<b>Contents</b>	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Full-length protein expressed in 293T cell transfected with human CD19 expression vector
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
<b>Observed MW</b>	61.13 kDa
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):1:1000

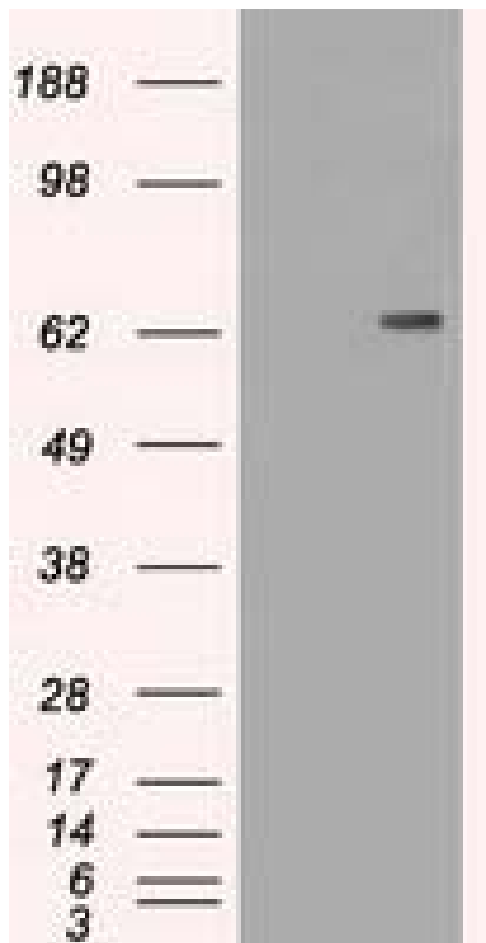
## Storage

Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Store at -20°C as received.

## Background Information

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, also known as CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD19 gene. It is found on the surface of B-cells, a type of white blood cell. 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. The CD19 gene encodes a cell surface molecule that assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.

## Selected Validation Data



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY CD19 (Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-CD19.