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## Mouse Anti-Human CD19

**Catalog #**    **CD19UL-100**    **Size**    **100 ug**

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**CLONE:**                    HIB19  
**ISOTYPE:**                Mouse IgG1, κ  
**WS.No.:**                 V CD19.11  
**Product Forms:**        Purified, FITC conjugation, PE conjugation, PE-Cy5 conjugation.

### DESCRIPTION

CD19 McAb recognizes a 95 KD type I transmembrane glycoprotein which is restricted B cell antigen. CD19 antigen is expressed on normal and neoplastic B cells and also in some the bone marrow cells. CD19 expression by B progenitor cells is presumably at late pro-B or early pre-B stages around the time of Ig heavy chain rearrangement. Expression persists during all stages of B cell maturation and is lost on terminal differentiation to plasma cells. CD19 antigen is also found on the follicular dendritic cells and the early cells of myelomonocytic lineage but not on normal T cells, NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, erythrocytes and platelets. In normal peripheral blood, 8-20% of lymphocytes express CD19 antigen. CD19 antigen plays a role in regulating B cell proliferation.

### PREPARATION

The monoclonal antibody is purified from ascites by protein G affinity chromatography and is conjugated with FITC, R-PE, PE-Cy5 under optimum conditions.

### USAGE

The purified reagent is effective for indirect immunofluorescence staining of human cells for flow cytometric analysis and is tested for immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections.

The conjugated reagent (FITC, R-PE) is tested for flow cytometric analysis using 20µl/10<sup>6</sup> cells or 100µl peripheral blood cells.

The conjugated reagent (PE-Cy5) is tested for flow cytometric analysis using 10µl/10<sup>6</sup> cells or 100µl peripheral blood cells.

### STORAGE

For purified forms, long term storage at -20oC.

For conjugated forms, storage at 4oC, should not be frozen and avoid prolonged exposure to light.

### REFERENCES

Schlossman, S., L.Bloumsell, W.Gilks, et al., eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing □: White Cell Differentiation Antigens. P:491, 507, 2004 Oxford University Press, New York.