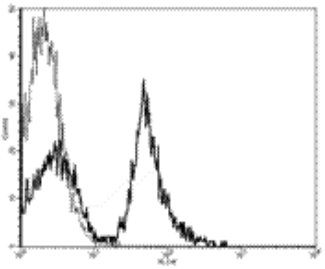
Anti-Mouse CD19 FITC

Catalog Number: 11-0191

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Staining of mouse splenocytes with staining buffer (autofluorescence) (gray histogram) or 0.5 µg of Anti-Mouse CD19 FITC (black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD19 FITC

REF **Catalog Number:** 11-0191

Clone: MB19-1

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL

Host/Isotype: Mouse IgA, kappa

Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer

Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light sensitive material.

LOT **Batch Code:** Refer to Vial

Use By: Refer to Vial

Caution, contains Azide

Description

The MB19-1 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD19, a 95 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein. CD19 is expressed by B cells during all stages of development excluding the terminally differentiated plasma cells. Follicular dendritic cells also express CD19. Together CD21, CD81, MHC class II, and CD19 form a multimolecular complex that associates with the BCR. Signaling through CD19 induces tyrosine phosphorylation, calcium flux and proliferation of B cells. Staining of B cells with MB19-1 and its conjugates is usually dimmer than the rat anti-mouse CD19 antibody, clone 6D5.

Applications Reported

The MB19-1 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

The MB19-1 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 1 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Engel, P., L. J. Zhou, et al. (1995). "Abnormal B lymphocyte development, activation, and differentiation in mice that lack or overexpress the CD19 signal transduction molecule." Immunity 3(1): 39-50.

Sato, S., N. Ono, et al. (1996). "CD19 regulates B lymphocyte signaling thresholds critical for the development of B-1 lineage cells and autoimmunity." J Immunol 157(10): 4371-8.

Sato, S., D. A. Steeber, et al. (1997). "CD19 expression levels regulate B lymphocyte development: human CD19 restores normal function in mice lacking endogenous CD19." J Immunol 158(10): 4662-9.

Tedder, T. F., M. Inaoki, et al. (1997). "The CD19-CD21 complex regulates signal transduction thresholds governing humoral immunity and autoimmunity." Immunity 6(2): 107-18.

Related Products

11-4762 Mouse IgA Isotype Control FITC

Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com