

## Technical Data Sheet

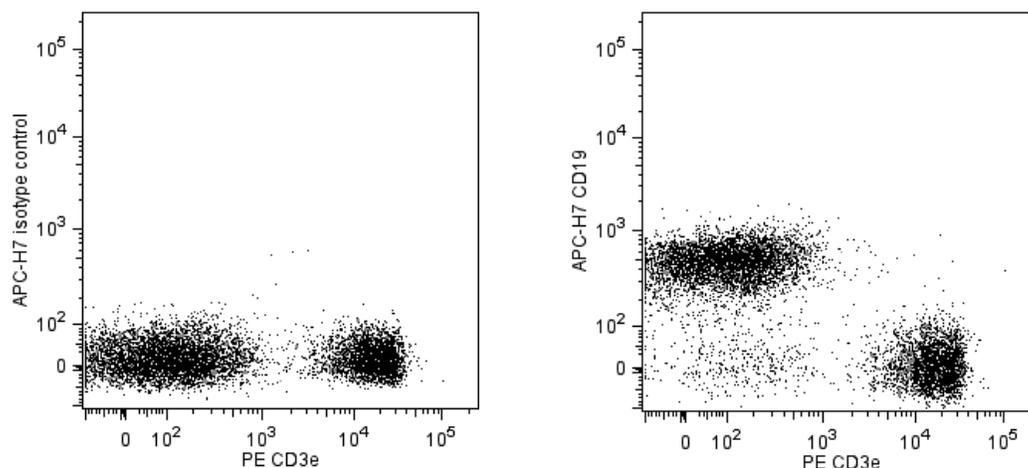
## APC-H7 Rat anti-Mouse CD19

## Product Information

Material Number:	560143
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	1D3
Immunogen:	Mouse CD19 Transfected Cell Line
Isotype:	Rat (LEW) IgG2a, $\kappa$
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

## Description

The 1D3 antibody reacts with CD19, a B lymphocyte-lineage differentiation antigen. CD19, a 95-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed throughout B-lymphocyte development from the pro-B cell through the mature B-cell stages. Terminally differentiated plasma cells do not express CD19. On the surface of mature B cells, the CD19 molecule associates with CD21 (CR-2) and CD81 (TAPA-1), and this multimolecular complex synergizes with surface immunoglobulin to promote cellular activation. Studies with CD19-deficient mice have suggested that the level of CD19 expression affects the generation and maturation of B cells in the bone marrow and periphery. B-1 lineage B cells, also known as CD5<sup>+</sup> B cells, are drastically reduced or absent in CD19-deficient mice. Increased levels of CD19 expression correlate with increased frequencies of peritoneal and splenic B-1 cells and reduced numbers of conventional B lymphocytes in the periphery. CD19 participates in B-lymphocyte development, B-cell activation, maturation of memory B cells and regulation of tolerance. CD19 has also been detected on peritoneal mast cells, co-localized with CD21/CD35, and it is proposed to play a role in complement-mediated mast-cell activation.



*Two-color analysis of the expression of CD19 on mouse spleen B cells. C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with APC-H7 Rat anti-mouse CD19 mAb 1D3 (Cat. no. 560143, right panel) or APC-H7 Rat IgG2a,  $\kappa$  isotype control mAb R35-95 (Cat. no. 560197, left panel) and PE Hamster anti-mouse CD3e mAb 145-2c11 (Cat. no. 553063 or 553064). Nonviable leukocytes were excluded from the analysis by staining with 7-AAD. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ LSR II flow cytometry system.*

## Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with APC-H7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and APC-H7 were removed.

## Application Notes

## Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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## Suggested Companion Products

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Clone</u>
560197	APC-H7 Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	R35-95
553063	PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e	0.1 mg	145-2C11

## Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. BD APC-H7 is a tandem conjugate and an analog of APC-Cy<sup>TM</sup>7 with the same spectral properties. It has decreased intensity but it is engineered for greater stability and less spillover in the APC channel and consequently offers better performance than APC-Cy7. It has an absorption maximum of approximately 650 nm. When excited by light from a red laser, the APC fluorochrome can transfer energy to the cyanine dye, which then emits at a longer wavelength. The resulting fluorescent emission maximum is approximately 767 nm. BD recommends that a 750-nm longpass filter be used along with a red-sensitive detector such as the Hamamatsu R3896 PMT. As with APC-Cy7 special filters are required when using APC-H7 in conjunction with APC.  
Note: Although our APC-H7 products demonstrate higher lot-to-lot consistency than other APC tandem conjugate products, and every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in residual emission from APC, it is strongly recommended that every lot be tested for differences in the amount of compensation required and that individual compensation controls are run for each APC-H7 conjugate.  
Note: Cy<sup>TM</sup> is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited.
4. Although BD APC-H7 is engineered to minimize spillover to the APC channel and is more stable and less affected by light, temperature, and formaldehyde-based fixatives, compared to other APC-cyanine tandem dyes, it is still good practice to minimize as much as possible, any light, temperature and fixative exposure when working with all fluorescent conjugates.
5. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/colors](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/colors).
6. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

## References

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