Technical Data Sheet

V500 Mouse anti-Human CD19

Product Information

Material Number:		
Alternate Name:		
Size:		
Vol. per Test:		
Clone:		
Isotype:		
Reactivity:		
Workshop:		
Storage Buffer:		

561125 B4; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; Leu-12 25 tests 5 μl HIB19 Mouse IgG1, κ QC Testing: Human V CD19.11 Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer, glycerol and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The HIB19 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the 95 kDa type I transmembrane CD19 glycoprotein. CD19 is expressed during all stages of B-cell maturation and differentiation, except on plasma cells. CD19 is also present on follicular dendritic cells. It is not found on T cells or on normal granulocytes. CD19 is a signal transduction molecule that regulates B cell development, activation, proliferation and differentiation. It associates with the complement receptor 2 (CD21), TAPA-1 (CD81), Leu 13, and/or MHC class II to form a signal transduction complex on the surface of B cells. Anti-CD19 clone HIB19 partially blocks the binding of clone B43, another CD19-specific monoclonal antibody.

The antibody is conjugated to BD Horizon[™] V500, which has been developed for use in multicolor flow cytometry experiments and is available exclusively from BD Biosciences. It is excited by the Violet laser with an Ex max of 415 nm and Em Max at 500 nm. BD Horizon V500 conjugates emit at a similar wavelength to Amcyan yet exhibit reduced spillover into the FITC channel. For more information on BD Horizon V500, visit bdbiosciences.com/colors.

When compensating dyes in this spectral range (such as Horizon[™] V500 and AmCyan), the most accurate compensation can be obtained using single stained cellular controls. Due to spectral differences between cells and beads in this channel, using BD CompBeads can result in spillover errors for V500 and AmCyan reagents. Therefore, the use of BD CompBeads or BD CompBeads Plus to determine spillover values for these reagents is not recommended. Different V500 reagents (e.g. CD4 vs. CD45) can have slightly different fluorescence spillover therefore, it may also be necessary to use clone specific compensation controls when using these reagents.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD19 expression on human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Whole blood was stained with BD Horizon[™] V500 Mouse anti-Human CD19 antibody (Cat. No. 561125; solid line histogram) or with a BD Horizon[™] V500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560787; dashed line histogram). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD PharmLyse[™] Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). The fluorescence histograms were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD FACSCanto[™] II Flow Cytometer System.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with BD HorizonTM V500 under optimum conditions, and unreacted BD HorizonTM V500 was removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

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Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
560787	V500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	X40
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 ml	(none)
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1×10^{6} cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).

2. BD HorizonTM V500 has a maximum absorption of 415 nm and maximum emission of 500 nm. Before staining with this reagent, please confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.

- 3. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 5. 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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