Technical Data Sheet

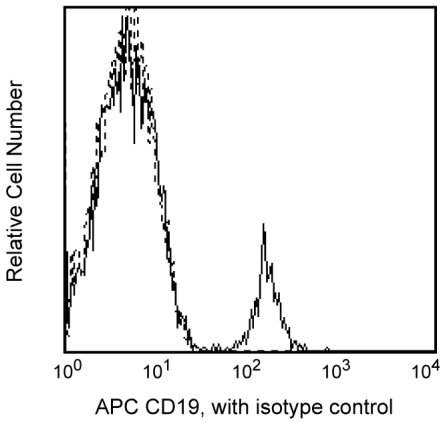
APC Mouse Anti-Human CD19

Product Information

Material Number:	**561742**
Alternate Name:	B4; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; Leu-12
Size:	25 tests
Vol. per Test:	20 µl
Clone:	HIB19
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	V CD19.11
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The HIB19 monoclonal antibody specificially 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.



Profile of peripheral blood lymphocytes analyzed on a FACSCalibur (BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA)

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 to APC under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free APC were removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555751	APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	100 tests	MOPC-21
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. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.268.5430	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit **bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/**

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.
6. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
7. This APC-conjugated reagent can be used in any flow cytometer equipped with a dye, HeNe, or red diode laser.

References

Bradbury LE, Goldmacher VS, Tedder TF. The CD19 signal transduction complex of B lymphocytes. Deletion of the CD19 cytoplasmic domain alters signal transduction but not complex formation with TAPA-1 and Leu 13. *J Immunol.* 1993; 151(6):2915-2927. (Biology)

Favaloro EJ, Moraitis N, Koutts J, Exner T, Bradstock KF. Endothelial cells and normal circulating haemopoietic cells share a number of surface antigens. *Thromb Haemost.* 1989; 61(2):217-224. (Biology)

Knapp W, Dorken B, Rieber EP, et al, ed. *Leucocyte Typing IV*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:1-1208. (Biology)

Nadler LM, Anderson KC, Marti G, et al. B4, a human B lymphocyte-associated antigen expressed on normal, mitogen-activated, and malignant B lymphocytes. *J Immunol.* 1983; 131(1):244-250. (Biology)

Schlossman SF, Boumsell L, Gilks W, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens.* New York: Oxford University Press; 1995. (Clone-specific)

Uckun FM, Muraguchi A, Ledbetter JA, et al. Biphenotypic leukemic lymphocyte precursors in CD2+CD19+ acute lymphoblastic leukemia and their putative normal counterparts in human fetal hematopoietic tissues. *Blood.* 1989; 73(4):1000-1015. (Biology)