

Product datasheet

Anti-CD19 antibody [1G9] (FITC) ab52053

1 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-CD19 antibody [1G9] (FITC)
Description	Mouse monoclonal [1G9] to CD19 (FITC)
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	FITC. Ex: 493nm, Em: 528nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: Functional Studies, Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
Positive control	Peripheral blood lymphocytes

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.08% Sodium Azide Constituents: PBS and 0.2% protein carrier
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	1G9
Isotype	IgG1
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab52053** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Functional Studies		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Can be used for monitoring of B cells in peripheral blood; analysis of B cell subsets; study of B cell activation; study of B cell neoplasms.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
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Flow Cyt Use 10µl for 10⁶ cells.
 in 100 µl PBS, or for 100µl of blood.

[ab106163](#) - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

Function	Assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.
Involvement in disease	Defects in CD19 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 3 (CVID3) [MIM:613493]; also called antibody deficiency due to CD19 defect. CVID3 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.
Sequence similarities	Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated on serine and threonine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated on tyrosine following B-cell activation.
Cellular localization	Membrane.

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