abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human CD19 protein ab168693

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Recombinant human CD19 protein
Protein length	Protein fragment

Description

Nature	Recombinant
Source	HEK 293 cells
Amino Acid Sequence	
Accession	P15391
Species	Human
Sequence	PEEPLVVKVEEGDNAVLQCLKGTSDGPTQQLTWSRE SPLKPFLKLSLGLP GLGIHMRPLAIWLFIFNVSQQMGGFYLCQPGPPSEKA WQPGWTVNVEGSG ELFRWNVSDLGGLGCGLKNRSSEGPSSPSGKLMSPK LYVWAKDRPEIWEG EPPCLPPRDSLNQSLSQDLTMAPGSTLWLSCGVPPD SVSRGPLSWTHVHP KGPKSLLSLELKDDRPARDMWVMETGLLLPRATAQD AGKYYCHRGNLTMS FHLEITARPVLWHWLLRTGGWK
Molecular weight	32 kDa including tags
Amino acids	20 to 291
Tags	His tag C-Terminus
Additional sequence information	The predicted N-terminus is Pro 20. The reducing protein migrates as 40-65 kDa in SDS-PAGE due to different extent glycosylation.

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab168693** in the following tested applications.

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

Biological activity	Measured by its binding activity in a functional ELISA against immobilized FMC63 mAb (0.2 µg/well). The linear range is 0.04 - 0.6 µg/mL.

Applications	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	< 1.000 Eu/µg
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE .
Form	Lyophilised

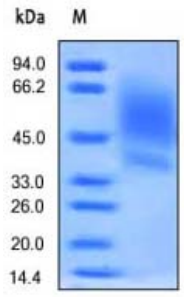
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C prior to reconstitution. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 7.40 Constituents: 95% PBS, 5% Trehalose This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile deionized water to a final concentration of 200 ug/ml. Solubilize for 30 to 60 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is strongly recommended for further dilution and long term storage.

General Info

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.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant human CD19 protein (ab168693)

SDS-PAGE analysis of reduced ab168693 stained overnight with Coomassie Blue.
Protein migrates as 40-65 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE resulting from different extent glycosylation.

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