

DESCRIPTION

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human CD19 protein		
	Human CD19 (Glu21-Lys291) Accession # P15391	IEGRMD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Glu21		
Structure / Form	Disulfide linked homodimer, Biotinylated via amines		
Predicted Molecular Mass	57 kDa		

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	75-90 kDa, under reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD19 Fc Chimera binds to Human CD19 Antibody (Catalog # MAB4867) with an ED ₅₀ of 25.0-250 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in water.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

<p>Binding Activity</p> <p>Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD19 Fc Chimera Protein Binding Activity. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD19 Fc Chimera (Catalog # BT9269) binds to Human CD19 Antibody (Catalog # MAB4867) with an ED₅₀ of 25.0-250 ng/mL.</p>	<p>SDS-PAGE</p> <p>Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD19 Fc Chimera Protein SDS-PAGE. 2 µg/lane of Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD19 Fc Chimera Protein (Catalog # BT9269) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 75-90 kDa and 150-180 kDa, respectively.</p>
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BACKGROUND

CD19 protein is a 95 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that plays a central role in B cell activation and humoral immune responses (1, 2). CD19 is expressed throughout B cell development from pre-B cells through mature B cells, and it is commonly used as a B cell lineage marker (1). It is required for the responsiveness of mature B cell to antigen stimulation, germinal center development, and antibody affinity maturation (4, 5). The CD19 protein associates with the B cell antigen receptor (BCR), CD81, CD38, CD21, CD22, and IFITM1/CD225/Leu13, (6-9). These associations enable CD19 to amplify B cell signaling (7, 9-12) and reduce the threshold for antigen stimulation through the BCR (13). CD19 polymorphisms and up-regulation can lead to the development of autoimmunity by promoting autoantibody production (2). CD19 has emerged as promising therapeutic target for hematologic cancers and solid tumors. Immunotherapy using a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) targeting CD19 has proven effective in many different cancers. The first CD19 CAR T cell therapies have been granted FDA approval for the treatment of B cell malignancies with several more in clinical trials. Mature human CD19 protein consists of a 272 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like domains, a 22 aa transmembrane segment, and a 243 aa cytoplasmic domain (3). Within the ECD, human CD19 shares 57% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CD19.

References:

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