

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat CD19 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 771404R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant rat CD19 Met1-Gly287 Accession # NP_001013255
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunohistochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CD19 (also surface antigen B4 and Leu12) is a 95-110 kDa member of the Immunoglobulin superfamily of molecules. It is expressed by B cells, and interacts with CD21 for the purpose of reducing the threshold of the antigen signal needed to with activate the BCR. CD19 ligation also promotes B cell:follicular dendritic cell (FDC) interaction and B cell proliferation in the FDC zone of the spleen. Mature rat CD19 is a 529 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein (aa 19-547). Based on mouse, it contains a 269 aa extracellular region (aa 19-287) plus a 236 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular region possesses two C2-type Ig-like domains (aa 20-113 and 171-271) and one utilized phosphorylation site at Ser225. The cytoplasmic domain contains five potential Tyr phosphorylation sites. There is one splice form that shows a two aa substitution after Gly489. Over aa 19-287, rat CD19 shares 88% and 57% aa sequence identity with mouse and human CD19, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.