

Rabbit anti-Human CD19 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD19 antibody

CD19 Antibody, Rabbit PAb, Antigen Affinity Purified

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258694	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

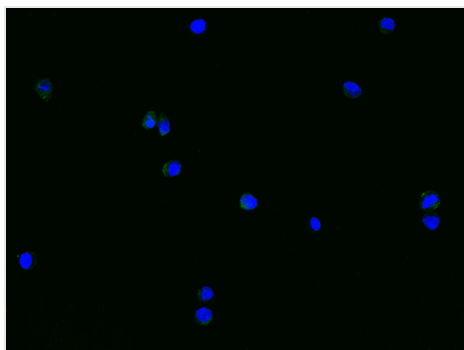
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD19; Polyclonal Antibody; CD19 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-B4 Antibody; Anti-CVID3 Antibody; anti-CD19 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

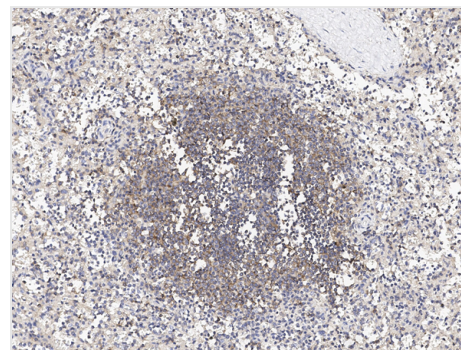
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Human CD19
Applicable Applications for anti-CD19 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD19 (rh CD19;P15391-1; Met1-Lys291). CD19 specific IgG was purified by Human CD19 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



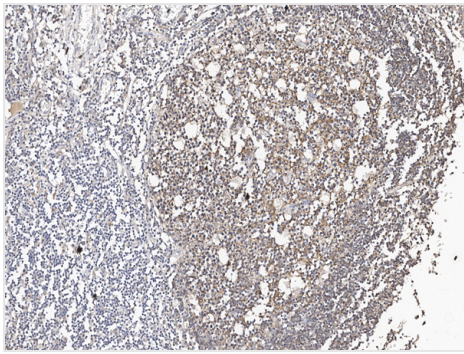
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of CD19-his in Raji cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human CD19-his polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:100) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cell membrane.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CD19 in human spleen with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CD19 in human tonsil with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD19 antibody	The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cluster of differentiation 19 (CD19) is a member of CD system. CD19 is a cell surface molecule that assembles with the antigen receptor of B-cells. This results in a descent in the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation. A simplified view holds that the ability of B-cells to respond to the various antigens in a specific and sensitive manner is achieved in the presence of low-affinity antigen receptors. CD19 primarily acts as a B-cell co-receptor in conjunction with CD21 and CD81. The formation of the receptor complex is induced by antigen and CD19, induced by exogenous antigen, has been found cytoplasmic tail phosphorylated and bind to slg.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CD19 antibody	Drug Targets; Bispecific Antibody Target; ADCC related; Immunotherapy; CAR-T; CAR-NK; Antibody Therapy; Immune Cell Marker; Cancer; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway; CAR-T; Antibody Therapeutic Target; CD molecules; tumor antigen

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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 Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd19-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258694>