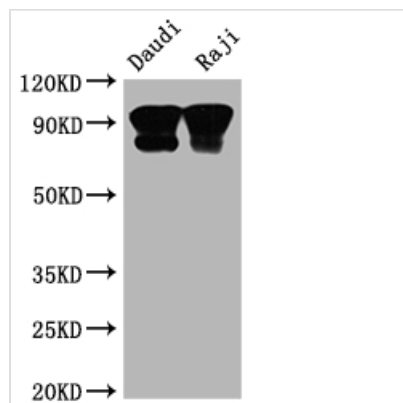




CD19 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA780821A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P15391
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD19
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, IP; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IP:1:200-1:1000
Relevance	Assembles with the antigen receptor of B-lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology; Stem cells
Gene Names	CD19
Clone No.	4C7

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Daudi whole cell lysate, Raji whole cell lysate

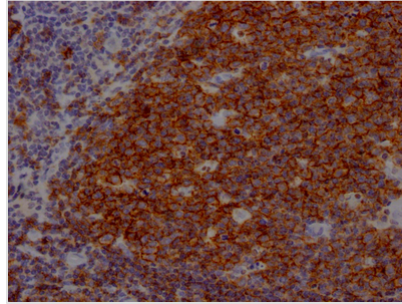
All lanes: CD19 antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

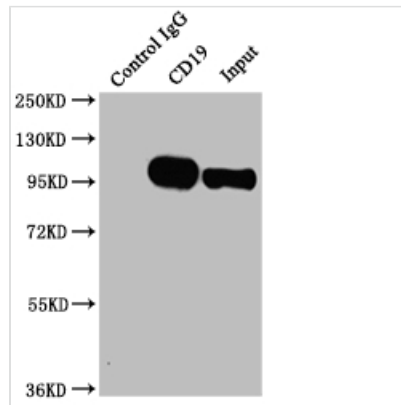
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 62 kDa

Observed band size: 95 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA780821A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunoprecipitating CD19 in Raji whole cell lysate

Lane 1: Rabbit control IgG instead of CSB-RA780821A0HU in Raji whole cell lysate. For western blotting, a HRP-conjugated Protein G antibody was used as the secondary antibody (1/2000)

Lane 2: CSB-RA780821A0HU(2μg)+ Raji whole cell lysate(500μg)

Lane 3: Raji whole cell lysate (10μg)

Description

The synthesized DNA sequence corresponding to the CD19 monoclonal antibody was cloned into the plasmid and then transfected into the cell line for expression. The product was purified through the affinity-chromatography method to obtain the CD19 recombinant monoclonal antibody. This CD19 recombinant antibody is a rabbit IgG and has been tested in scientific applications, including ELISA, WB, IHC, and IP. It only reacts with human CD19.

Sophia Roßkopf *et al.* revealed that the combination of Fc glyco-engineering and protein-engineering could potentiate ADCC and CDC in CD19 antibodies. Dorothee Winterberg *et al.* designed a fusion protein formed by fusing a monoclonal CD19-directed IgG antibody to scTRAIL and showed that the CD19-TRAIL efficiently killed CD19-positive BCP-ALL cell lines in vitro and in vivo and was also effective in BCP-ALL xenograft mouse models.