

Catalog No.: RP01307S **Recombinant**

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	930	P15391-1

C-His

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4; Differentiation antigen CD19; T-cell surface antigen Leu-12; CD19;

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

30.84 kDa

< 0.01 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 is also known as CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19), is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains two Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. CD19 is expressed on follicular dendritic cells and B cells. In fact, it is present on B cells from earliest recognizable B-lineage cells during development to B-cell blasts but is lost on maturation to plasma cells. It primarily acts as a B cell co-receptor in conjunction with CD21 and CD81. Upon activation, the cytoplasmic tail of CD19 becomes phosphorylated, which leads to binding by Src-family kinases and recruitment of PI-3 kinase. As on T cells, several surface molecules form the antigen receptor and form a complex on B lymphocytes. The (almost) B cell-specific CD19 phosphoglycoprotein is one of these molecules. The others are CD21 and CD81. These surface immunoglobulin (slg)-associated molecules facilitate signal transduction. On living B cells, anti-immunoglobulin antibody mimicking exogenous antigen causes CD19 to bind to slg and internalize with it. The reverse process has not been demonstrated, suggesting that formation of this receptor complex is antigen-induced. This molecular association has been confirmed by chemical studies. Mutations in CD19 are associated with severe immunodeficiency syndromes characterized by diminished antibody production. CD19 has been shown to interact with: CD81, CD82, Complement receptor 2, and VAV2.

Recombinant Human CD19 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Pro21-Lys291) of human CD19 (Accession #NP_001761.3) fused with an 6xHis tag at the C-terminus.

Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

 | 400-999-6126

 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

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