abcam

ab242261

redFluor™ 710 Anti-CD19 antibody [HIB19]

Anti-CD19 antibody [HIB19] conjugated to redFluor™ 710 - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [HIB19] is a mouse monoclonal antibody and one of the most commonly used clones for flow cytometry.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	redFluor™ 710
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 684nm, Em: 704nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.12% Sodium dihydrogen phosphate, 0.1% Gelatin
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	HIB19
Purification technique	Affinity purification
Light chain type	kappa
Purification notes	Purified from TCS.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	5 µL for 10^5-10^8 Cells
Notes	5 µL (0.125 µg): The antibody has been diluted for use at 5 uL per test, defined as the amount of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of approximately 100 uL. The number of cells within a sample should be determined empirically, but typically ranges between 1x10^5 to 1x10^8 cells.

Target data

See full target information CD19

Function	Functions as a coreceptor for the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes (PubMed:29523808). Decreases the threshold for activation of downstream signaling pathways and for triggering B-cell responses to antigens (PubMed:1373518, PubMed:16672701, PubMed:2463100). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701, PubMed:9317126, PubMed:9382888). Is not required for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow (PubMed:9317126). Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells (By similarity). Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges (PubMed:1373518, PubMed:2463100). Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high-affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge (PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701, PubMed:9317126).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Store in the dark

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD19 is a transmembrane protein also known as B4 or B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 with an approximate molecular weight of 95 kDa. It is expressed on the surface of B cells throughout their development from pro-B cells to mature B cells. CD19 functions mechanically as a coreceptor enhancing the sensitivity of B cell receptor

	(BCR) signaling. This protein plays a significant role in promoting the activation and proliferation of B cells by lowering the threshold for antigen receptor engagement.
Biological function summary	CD19 acts as an essential player in B cell signaling. CD19 integrates signals from the BCR with other coreceptors acting as a signaling hub. It participates in forming a signaling complex that includes proteins like CD21 and CD81 which further amplifies BCR-mediated signaling. This complex plays a critical role in B cell activation differentiation and survival ensuring that immune responses are efficiently mounted against pathogens.
Pathways	The CD19 protein fits into key immune response pathways such as the BCR signaling pathway and the PI3K-Akt signaling pathway. CD19 collaborates with other proteins like CD21 CD81 and PI3K within these pathways. Its interaction in the PI3K-Akt pathway for instance supports critical processes including B cell activation and homeostasis contributing to the adaptive immune response.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD19 is connected to B cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases. B cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) often shows aberrant CD19 expression making it a valuable target for therapeutic interventions like anti-CD19 monoclonal antibodies. Additionally overexpression or mutations of CD19 may contribute to autoimmune diseases by disrupting normal B cell regulation. CD19's connection with proteins like CD22 and CD20 in these pathological contexts highlights its relevance in developing targeted therapies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

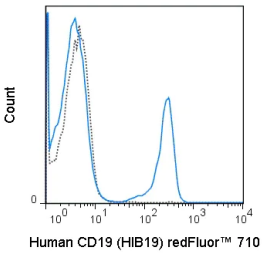
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - redFluor™ 710 Anti-CD19 antibody [HIB19] (ab242261)

CD19 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD19 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood lymphocyte cells staining CD19 using 5 µL (0.125 µg) ab242261 (solid blue line) or 0.125 µg redFluor™ 710 mouse IgG1 isotype control (dotted black line).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.