

Datasheet for ABIN7535152

CD19 Protein (His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CD19
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD19 protein is labelled with His tag

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human CD19 Protein
Sequence:	PEEPLVVKVE EGDNAVLQCL KGTSDGPTQQ LTWSRESPLK PFLKLSLGLP GLGIHMRPLA
	IWLFIFNVSQ QMGGFYLCQP GPPSEKAWQP GWTVNVEGSG ELFRWNVSDL GGLGCGLKNR
	SSEGPSSPSG KLMSPKLYVW AKDRPEIWEG EPPCLPPRDS LNQSLSQDLT MAPGSTLWLS
	CGVPPDSVSR GPLSWTHVHP KGPKSLLSLE LKDDRPARDM WVMETGLLLP RATAQDAGKY
	YCHRGNLTMS FHLEITARPV LWHWLLRTGG WK
Specificity:	Pro20-Lys291
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.Immobilized Human CD19 at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind CD19 Rabbit pAb with a linear range of 0.12-3.53ng/mL.

Target Details

Target:	CD19
Alternative Name:	CD19 (CD19 Products)
Background:	Description: 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 or 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 CD2 and CD81. Upon activation, the cytoplasmic tail of CD19 becomes phosphorylated, which lead 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.
Gene ID:	930
UniProt:	P15391-1
Pathways:	Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Handling

Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein
	solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.