Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **CD19**
Clone **EBS-CD-015**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with NALM1 + NALM16 cells.
Fusion partner: Sp2/0.

Specifications

CD19 is a transmembrane glycoprotein that contains two extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains. CD19 is present in both benign and malignant B-cells and is considered to be the most reliable surface marker of this lineage over a wide range of maturational stages. In normal lymphoid tissue, CD19 is observed in germinal centres, in mantle zone cells, and in scattered cells of the inter-follicular areas. Anti-CD19 exhibits an overall immunoreactivity pattern similar to those of the antibodies against CD20 and CD22. However, in contrast to CD20, expression of CD19 is continuous throughout B-cell development and through terminal differentiation of B-cells into plasma cells. Anti-CD19 positivity is seen in the vast majority of B-cell neoplasms commonly at a lower intensity than normal B-cell counterparts. Plasma cell neoplasms are nearly always negative, as are T-cell neoplasms.

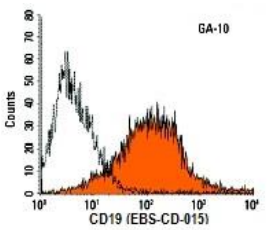

Figure 1: GA-10 cells stained with EBS-CD-015

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

Indicate B cell differentiation in normal and malignant cells. Typing of leukemias and lymphomas.

Flow cytometry	Immunofluorescence	Frozen sections	Paraffin sections
+	+	+	–

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

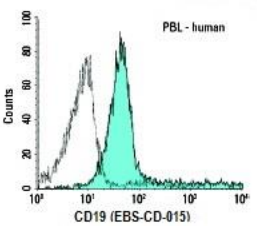

Figure 2:Human PBL stained with EBS-CD-015

Dilution advice

- Flow Cytometry (0,5-2,0 µg/million cells in 0,1ml for 30 min, at 4°C).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-2,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; no suitable antigen retrieval procedure is known to date for formalin-fixed tissues).

Positive control

Human lymph nodes and tonsils.

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References

- Tedder, T.F. and Isaacs, C.M. *J. Immunol.* **143**: 712-710 (1889).
- Bejcek BE, et al, *Cancer Res.* **55(11)**: 2346-51 (1995).