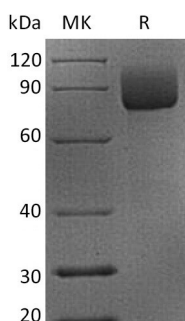


Summary

Name	CD19/CD19 Molecule
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Rhesus Macaque CD19 Molecule is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Pro20-Lys292 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	F7F486
Host	Human Cells
Species	Rhesus macaque
Predicted Molecular Mass	57.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Rhesus Macaque CD19 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHV2022



Alternative Names

B-Lymphocyte Antigen CD19; B-Lymphocyte Surface Antigen B4; Differentiation Antigen CD19; T-Cell Surface Antigen Leu-12; CD19

Background

CD19 is a single-pass type I membrane protein containing 2 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. CD19 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. CD19 Assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation. Defects in CD19 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 3 (CVID3) which is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.