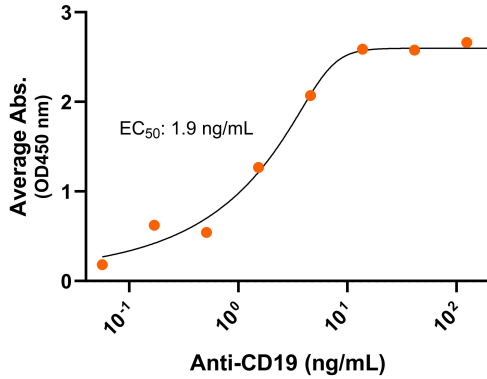


Bioactivity – Antibody Binding

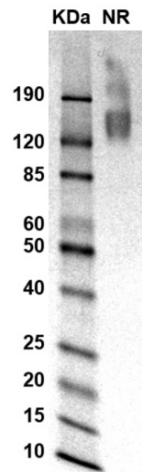
Human CD19-His-Avi dimer, ELISA

0.2µg of CD19 dimer per well



Immobilized human CD19-His-Avi dimer protein (CSP-24125-03) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind anti-human CD19 monoclonal antibody with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 0.9-3.7 ng/mL (QC tested).

SDS-PAGE



MW: Molecular Weight marker reduced condition
 NR: CD19 dimer under non-reduced condition

The migration range of the dimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing condition is 120 to 190 kDa on SDS-PAGE.



Bioactive, Recombinant Human CD19 Protein Dimer, His-Avi Tag
Product Code: CSP-24125-03
For Research Use Only (RUO)

Expression Host
HEK293T

Purity
Greater than 90% dimer form as determined by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing condition

Protein Construct
CD19 protein dimer contains a CD19 extracellular domain (UniProt# P15391) fused with a dimer motif followed by a tandem His-Avi tag at the C-terminus. Expressed in HEK293T cell line.

SDS-Page Molecular Weight
80 kDa. The migration range of the dimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing condition is 120 to 190 kDa on SDS-PAGE.

Shipping Conditions
Frozen Dry Ice

Protein Name
CD19

Alternate Name(s)
B-Lymphocyte Surface Antigen B4, B4, CVID3, CD19 molecule, B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, T-Cell Surface Antigen Leu-12

Amino Acid Range
P20-K291

Formulation
0.22µm filtered PBS, pH 7.4

Stability & Storage
-80°C

Background

Human Cluster of Differentiation 19 (CD19) is a Type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD19 is also known as B-Lymphocyte Surface Antigen B4, CVID3, B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, and T-Cell Surface Antigen Leu-12. CD19 is expressed on B cells throughout B cell development, but lost in plasma cells, and is also expressed on follicular dendritic cells. CD19 contains two extracellular C2-set Immunoglobulin-like (Ig-like) domains and a cytoplasmic tail that is highly conserved among mammalian species. CD19 can form multimolecular complexes with CD21 and CD81, but forming these complexes is not required for CD19 signal transduction. Mutations on CD19 are associated with severe immunodeficiency syndromes. CD19 is highly expressed on B cell cancers such as B cell lymphomas, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and chronic lymphocytic leukemia. CD19 has become an attractive therapeutic target for leukemia immunotherapies.