

Technical Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 Rat Anti-Mouse CD19

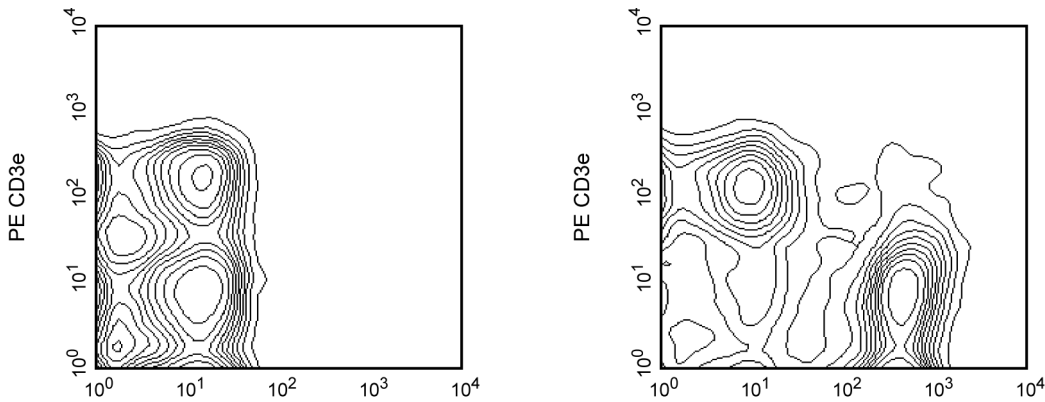
Product Information

Material Number:	557684
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	1D3
Immunogen:	Mouse CD19 Transfected Cell Line
Isotype:	Rat (LEW) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 1D3 antibody reacts with CD19, a B lymphocyte-lineage differentiation antigen. CD19, a 95-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed throughout B-lymphocyte development from the pro-B cell through the mature B-cell stages. Terminally differentiated plasma cells do not express CD19. On the surface of mature B cells, the CD19 molecule associates with CD21 (CR-2) and CD81 (TAPA-1), and this multimolecular complex synergizes with surface immunoglobulin to promote cellular activation. Studies with CD19-deficient mice have suggested that the level of CD19 expression affects the generation and maturation of B cells in the bone marrow and periphery. B-1 lineage B cells, also known as CD5+ B cells, are drastically reduced or absent in CD19-deficient mice. Increased levels of CD19 expression correlate with increased frequencies of peritoneal and splenic B-1 cells and reduced numbers of conventional B lymphocytes in the periphery. CD19 participates in B-lymphocyte development, B-cell activation, maturation of memory B cells and regulation of tolerance. CD19 has also been detected on peritoneal mast cells, co-localized with CD21/CD35, and it is proposed to play a role in complement-mediated mast-cell activation.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



Alexa Fluor® 647 Isotype Control

Alexa Fluor® 647 CD19

Two-color analysis of the expression of CD19 on mouse spleen B cells. C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with PE-conjugated anti-mouse CD3e mAb 145-2C11 (Cat. No. 553063) and either Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated rat IgG2a, κ isotype control mAb R35-95 (Cat. No. 557690, left panel) or Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated mAb 1D3 (right panel). Nonviable leukocytes were excluded from the analysis by staining with propidium iodide. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACSCalibur™ SE flow cytometry system.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 647 was removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553063	PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e	0.1 mg	145-2C11
557690	Alexa Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	R35-95

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Alexa Fluor® 647 fluorochrome emission is collected at the same instrument settings as for allophycocyanin (APC).
3. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific Blue™, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific Blue™ dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
5. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
6. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
7. Alexa Fluor is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.

References

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