

CD19

CONTACT INFORMATION:	University of Oxford marketed by Ximbio.com
TYPE:	mouse anti human
CLONE NAME:	PDR134
PROTEIN:	CD19
PROTEIN WEB:	https://www.omim.org/entry/107265
ANTIGEN USED:	Pokeweed-stimulated Daudi and Raji cells
FUSION PARTNER:	P3/NS1/1-Ag4.1
ISOTYPE:	IgM
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
PREPARATION AND STORAGE:	Aliquot and store at 4C. Do not freeze
COMMERCIALIZED BY:	Ximbio.com
APP RECOMMENDED:	FACS IHC IF IP WB

DESCRIPTION

CD19 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and has two Ig like domains. It is a single chain glycoprotein, present on the surface of normal and neoplastic B-cells. CD19 is expressed at an early stage by progenitor B-cells in bone marrow and during all stages of B-cell maturation. This antigen is lost upon terminal differentiation to plasma cells. CD19 is important for detecting both normal and neoplastic B-cells. CD19 is present on neoplasms arising from early B-cells (e.g. acute leukemia of pre-B-cells) and more differentiated B-cell neoplasms (e.g. chronic lymphocytic leukemia and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma). Leukemia phenotype studies have demonstrated that the earliest and broadest B cell restricted antigen is the CD19 antigen. The CD19 cytoplasmic domain binds tyrosine kinases and PI-3 kinase.

REFERENCES

Tedder TF et al. 1995. B-cell antigens: section report. In Schlossman SF, et al (eds) Leucocyte Typing V, Vol 1, Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York and Tokyo, p 491.

Sato S and Tedder TF. 1997. CD19 Workshop Panel report. In Kishimoto T, et al (eds) Leucocyte Typing VI, Garland Publishing Inc., New York

and London, p 133-135