

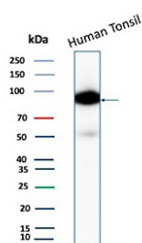
CD19 Molecule Antibody [clone CD19/4260R] (V6034)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6034-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6034-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V6034SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

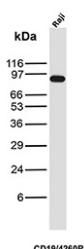
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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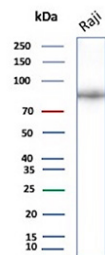
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CD19/4260R
UniProt	P15391
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This CD19/CD19 molecule antibody is available for research use only.



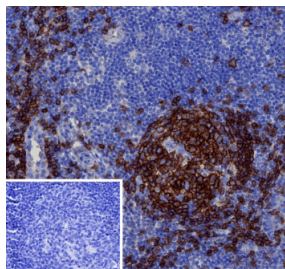
Western blot analysis of CD19/CD19 molecule antibody in human tonsil tissue lysate. A strong band is detected at approximately 95 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19), a glycosylated B cell surface receptor. The observed band migrates slightly above the core protein size, which is expected due to N-linked glycosylation of CD19. Blot was probed with CD19/CD19 molecule antibody (clone CD19/4260R).



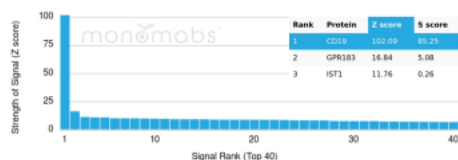
Western blot analysis of CD19/CD19 molecule antibody in human Raji cell lysate. A prominent band is detected at approximately 95 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19), a glycosylated B cell surface receptor expressed in B cell lines such as Raji. The apparent molecular weight above the core protein size reflects known N-linked glycosylation of CD19. Blot was probed with CD19/CD19 molecule antibody (clone CD19/4260R).



Western blot analysis of CD19/CD19 molecule antibody in human Raji cell lysate. A distinct band is detected at approximately 90-95 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19). The slightly diffuse migration pattern is expected, as CD19 is a glycosylated B cell surface receptor and N-linked glycosylation contributes to an increased apparent molecular weight on SDS-PAGE. Blot was probed with CD19/CD19 molecule antibody (clone CD19/4260R7).

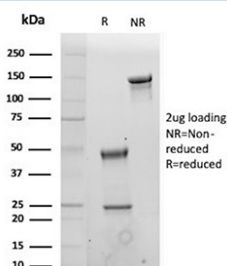


Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD19/CD19 molecule antibody in human tonsil tissue. FFPE human tonsil demonstrates strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in B lymphocytes within germinal centers, consistent with CD19 (Cluster of Differentiation 19) expression on mature B cells, while surrounding interfollicular T cell-rich areas show minimal staining. The inset image using PBS in place of primary antibody as a secondary-only negative control shows absence of specific signal. Antigen retrieval was performed by heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, at 95°C for 45 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes prior to incubation with CD19/CD19 molecule antibody (clone CD19/4260R).



Protein microarray specificity analysis of CD19/CD19 molecule antibody using a HuProt full-length human protein array containing more than 19,000 recombinant human proteins. CD19 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (clone CD19/4260R) demonstrates the strongest signal for CD19 with a Z-score of 102.09 and an S-score of 85.25, indicating high affinity and target specificity. The next highest ranked proteins, including GPR183 and IST1, show substantially lower Z- and S-scores, supporting selective binding to CD19.

The Z-score represents the strength of the fluorescent signal generated when the monoclonal antibody, in combination with a fluorescently labeled anti-IgG secondary antibody, binds to a protein on the HuProt array. Z-scores are expressed as standard deviations above the mean signal of all proteins on the array. When targets are ranked in descending order by Z-score, the S-score represents the difference in standard deviations between the top-ranked target and the next highest binding protein. An S-score of at least 2.5 is generally considered indicative of target specificity. The high S-score observed for CD19 relative to other proteins confirms strong specificity of CD19/CD19 molecule antibody (clone CD19/4260R) for its intended target.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CD19/CD19 molecule antibody (clone CD19/4260R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Description

CD19 Molecule antibody recognizes CD19, a B cell-specific type I transmembrane glycoprotein that functions as a central coreceptor in B cell receptor signaling. CD19 Molecule Antibody (Clone CD19/4260R) is engineered to detect CD19 with high specificity in research applications requiring consistent performance. CD19 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed from early pro-B cell stages through mature peripheral B lymphocytes, where it localizes to the plasma membrane. By forming a signaling complex with CD21 and CD81, CD19 amplifies antigen receptor-mediated signaling and lowers the activation threshold of B cells.

The CD19 gene is located on chromosome 16p11.2 and encodes a protein containing two extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains, a single transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic tail enriched in tyrosine residues that become phosphorylated following activation. These phosphorylation events recruit signaling molecules such as PI3K and adaptor proteins, driving downstream pathways that regulate B cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival. CD19 Molecule Antibody | Clone CD19/4260R supports investigations into normal B cell development as well as dysregulated signaling associated with immune disorders and hematologic malignancies.

In normal human tissues, CD19 expression is restricted to B lineage cells within bone marrow, lymph node, tonsil, and spleen. Terminally differentiated plasma cells typically exhibit reduced or absent CD19 expression, reflecting late-stage B cell maturation. Because of its lineage specificity and stable membrane localization, CD19 serves as a reliable pan-B cell marker in immunologic and translational research settings.

Aberrant CD19 expression is characteristic of most B cell malignancies, including B cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and multiple forms of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. CD19 has also emerged as a major therapeutic target in immunotherapy strategies such as chimeric antigen receptor T cell approaches. Accurate detection of CD19 is therefore critical for studies of tumor biology, immune targeting, and therapeutic development.

Clone CD19/4260R is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody designed to provide defined sequence identity and lot-to-lot reproducibility. Recombinant expression supports consistent binding characteristics and reliable detection of membrane-associated CD19 in research applications. CD19 Molecule Antibody (Clone CD19/4260R) provides strong membranous staining in CD19-positive B cells with minimal background in non-B cell populations.

Researchers studying B cell markers and immune cell signaling may also be interested in our [CD19 Antibody / B Cell Marker Antibody](#) page, featuring a Protein Microarray Validated recombinant monoclonal antibody for B lymphocyte detection and immunology research.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the CD19/CD19 molecule antibody should be determined by the researcher.
2. This CD19/CD19 molecule antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in CHO cells.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human CD19 protein (around amino acids 300-556) (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the CD19/CD19 molecule antibody.

Storage

CD19/CD19 molecule antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8°C; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80°C.