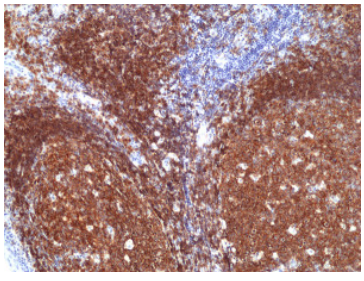
CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody [clone RM332] (R20356)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R20356-0.1ML	Antibody in PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide	100 ul

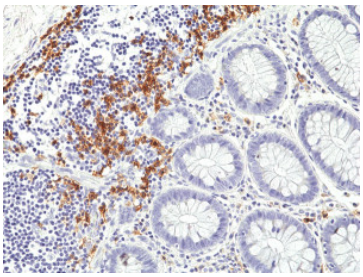
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

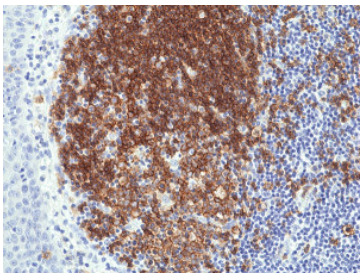
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	RM332
Purity	Protein A purified from animal origin-free supernatant
UniProt	P15391
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:500-1:1000 Western blot: 1:1000-1:2000
Limitations	This CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



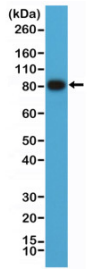
CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain Human Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Strong staining is observed throughout B cell-rich regions of the tonsil, consistent with CD19 expression as a B lymphocyte marker. Detection of CD19-positive immune cell populations supports recognition of endogenous protein in lymphoid tissue. These results support the use of CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody for studying B cell signaling, lymphocyte identification and immune system research.



CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain Human Colon IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human colon tissue using CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Strong staining is observed in lymphoid cell populations within the intestinal mucosa, consistent with CD19 expression as a B cell marker. Detection of CD19-positive immune cells in gastrointestinal-associated lymphoid tissue supports antibody performance in FFPE samples. These results support the use of CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody for studying B lymphocyte localization, mucosal immunity and immune cell signaling.



CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain Human Tonsil Tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Strong staining is observed in B cell-rich regions of the tonsil, consistent with CD19 expression as a B lymphocyte marker. Detection in lymphoid tissue supports recognition of endogenous CD19 protein. These results support the use of CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody for studying B cell signaling, immune cell localization and lymphocyte-associated pathways.



CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain Raji Cell WB. Western blot analysis of human Raji cell lysate using CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution. A specific band is detected between approximately 60â€“100 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight range of glycosylated CD19 protein. Detection in Raji B lymphocyte cells supports recognition of endogenous CD19 expression. These results support the use of CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody for studying B cell signaling, CD19 intracellular regions and lymphocyte-associated pathways.

Description

CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody detects the intracellular region of CD19, a B cell surface glycoprotein involved in immune signaling and lymphocyte regulation. This recombinant antibody was developed using a peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human CD19, targeting the cytoplasmic tail region that participates in downstream signaling pathways. CD19 is a defining marker of the B cell lineage and functions as an important regulator of B cell receptor-associated signaling, activation and immune responses.

The cytoplasmic domain of CD19 contains conserved signaling regions that help transmit extracellular activation signals into intracellular responses. Following B cell receptor stimulation, phosphorylation events within the CD19 intracellular tail contribute to recruitment of signaling molecules involved in pathways controlling B cell proliferation, differentiation and survival. A CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody is useful for researchers studying CD19 expression, intracellular signaling mechanisms and B lymphocyte biology.

CD19 is expressed throughout most stages of B cell development and is widely investigated as a marker for normal and abnormal B cell populations. In addition to its role in identifying B lineage cells, CD19 contributes directly to immune signaling by regulating pathways associated with antigen recognition and cellular activation. Research involving CD19 has important applications in immunology, hematology, lymphoma research and studies examining B cell-associated signaling networks.

Antibodies targeting different regions of CD19 may provide advantages depending on the research application. Cytoplasmic domain antibodies recognize intracellular epitopes located within the C-terminal region of the protein, making them valuable tools for applications involving fixed or permeabilized samples and studies focused on total CD19 protein detection. Recombinant monoclonal antibody technology provides a defined clone source designed to support consistent antibody performance and reproducible research results.

NSJ Bioreagents offers CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody products for researchers studying B cell markers, immune signaling and lymphocyte biology. These antibodies support applications such as immunohistochemistry and Western blot analysis of CD19 expression. CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody provides a valuable tool for investigating B lymphocyte signaling pathways, intracellular CD19 function and immune regulation mechanisms.

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

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the CD19 Antibody Cytoplasmic Domain / Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human CD19 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD19 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant CD19 antibody at -20oC.

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