

iFluor™ 647 Anti-human CD19 Antibody
HIB19Catalog number: 101920F0, 101920F1
Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Immunogen	CD19 (B4)
Clone	HIB19
Conjugate	iFluor™ 647

Biological Properties

Appearance	Blue liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 647 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 647
Excitation Wavelength	656 nm
Emission Wavelength	670 nm

Applications

HIB19 is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that recognizes the CD19 antigen. CD19 (also known as CVID3) is a 95 kD glycoprotein that is located on the surface of cells like stem cells, dendritic cells and B cells. In certain organisms, CD19 promotes release of sequestered calcium ion into cytosol, plays a role in the upregulation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase activity and acts to positively regulate protein kinase B signaling. In addition, it is a member of critical cellular pathways, for example, the antigen receptor-mediated signaling pathway and B cell receptor signaling pathway. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with key macromolecules/ligands such as lyn. CD19 is a

very popular antibody target, with over 36000 publications in the last decade. CD19 is often used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, specifically in the study of immunology and costimulatory molecules. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 647 (ex/em = 656/670 nm). It is compatible with the 640 nm laser and 693/37 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Miltenyi Biotec MACSQuant X).