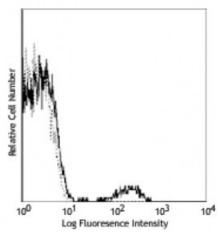
Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD19

Catalog # / Size:	2111100 / 100 tests 2111110 / 25 tests
Clone:	HIB19
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	V CD19.11
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with HIB19 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry	
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells in 100 microL volume or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.	
	* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.	Human peripheral mononuclear cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (PFA), and then stained with 5 microg/ml CD56
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections ⁸ and blocking of B cell proliferation. Clone HIB19 is not recommended for formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections. The LEAF [™] purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 302214).	(clone HCD56) Brilliant Violet 421 [™] (blue) and 5 microg/ml CD19 (clone HIB19) Alexa Fluor® 647 (red) for 30 minutes at room
Application References:	 Schlossman S, <i>et al.</i> 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York. Knapp W, <i>et al.</i> 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York. Bradbury L, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 151:2915. Joseph A, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>J. Virol.</i> 84:6645. <u>PubMed</u> 	

5. Wang X, et al. 2010. Haematologica. 95:884. (FC) PubMed

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	 Walker JD, <i>et al.</i> 2009. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 182:1548. (Block) <u>PubMed</u> Yoshino N, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)</i> 49:97. (FC) Hansen A, <i>et al.</i> 2002. <i>Arthritis Rheum.</i> 46:2160. (IHC)
Description:	CD19 is a 95 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as B4. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily expressed on B-cells (from pro-B to blastoid B cells, absent on plasma cells) and follicular dendritic cells. CD19 is involved in B cell development, activation, and differentiation. CD19 forms a complex with CD21 (CR2) and CD81 (TAPA-1), and functions as a BCR co-receptor.
Antigen References:	1. Tedder T, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Immunol. Today</i> 15:437. 2. Bradbury L, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 151:2915.