

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1494b**Specification**

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P15391](#)**CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 930

Other Names

B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4, Differentiation antigen CD19, T-cell surface antigen Leu-12, CD19, CD19

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1494b](/product/products/AP1494b) was selected from the C-term region of human CD19. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CD19

Function

Functions as a coreceptor for the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes. Decreases the threshold for activation of downstream signaling pathways and for triggering B-cell responses to antigens (PubMed: [2463100](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2463100), PubMed: [1373518](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1373518), PubMed: [16672701](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16672701)). Activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the mobilization of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed: [9382888](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9382888), PubMed: [9317126](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9317126), PubMed: [12387743](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12387743), PubMed: [16672701](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16672701)). Is not

required for early steps during B cell differentiation in the blood marrow (PubMed:9317126). Required for normal differentiation of B-1 cells (By similarity). Required for normal B cell differentiation and proliferation in response to antigen challenges (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:1373518). Required for normal levels of serum immunoglobulins, and for production of high-affinity antibodies in response to antigen challenge (PubMed:9317126, PubMed:12387743, PubMed:16672701).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}; Single-pass type I membrane protein
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25918}

Tissue Location

Detected on marginal zone and germinal center B cells in lymph nodes (PubMed:2463100).
Detected on blood B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:2463100, PubMed:16672701)

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Lymphocytes proliferate and differentiate in response to various concentrations of different antigens. The ability of the B cell to respond in a specific, yet sensitive manner to the various antigens is achieved with the use of low-affinity antigen receptors. CD19 is a cell surface molecule which assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation.

CD19 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Deaglio,S., Blood 109 (12), 5390-5398 (2007)Bradbury,L.E., J. Immunol. 149 (9), 2841-2850 (1992)Kozmik,Z., Mol. Cell. Biol. 12 (6), 2662-2672 (1992)