

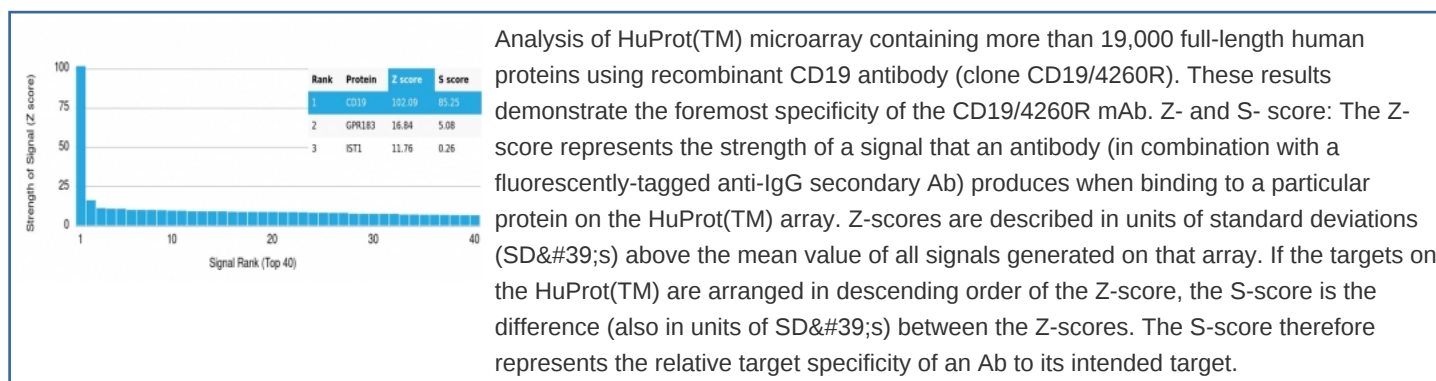
Recombinant CD19 Antibody [clone CD19/4260R] (V5821)

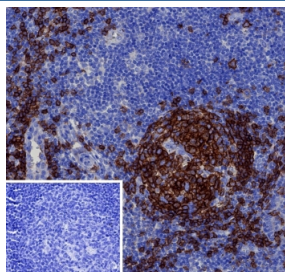
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5821-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5821-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5821SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

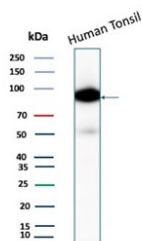
[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CD19/4260R
UniProt	P15391
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant CD19 antibody is available for research use only.

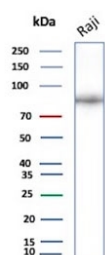




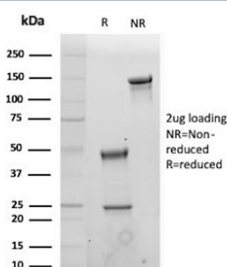
IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with recombinant CD19 antibody (clone CD19/4260R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control).
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human tonsil tissue lysate with recombinant CD19 antibody (clone CD19/4260R). Expected molecular weight: 60~100 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Western blot testing of human Raji cell lysate with recombinant CD19 antibody (clone CD19/4260R). Expected molecular weight: 60~100 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD19 antibody (clone CD19/4260R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Recombinant CD19 antibody detects CD19, a type I transmembrane glycoprotein encoded by the CD19 gene. CD19 is expressed throughout nearly all stages of B-cell development, beginning at the pro-B cell stage and continuing until plasma cell differentiation. It functions as a coreceptor that amplifies signaling from the B-cell receptor, thereby lowering the threshold for activation. Because CD19 is a pan-B-cell marker and is highly relevant in immunology and oncology, Recombinant CD19 antibody is widely used in both basic research and translational applications.

Structurally, CD19 is a 95 kDa protein with two extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains, a single transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic tail containing multiple tyrosine residues. Upon B-cell receptor engagement, CD19 becomes phosphorylated and recruits signaling adaptors such as PI3K, augmenting downstream pathways that regulate proliferation, survival, and antibody production. Its role in B-cell signaling ensures that immune responses are efficient and appropriately scaled to antigen exposure.

The Recombinant CD19 antibody clone CD19/4260R provides specific and reproducible detection of this critical receptor. Recombinant production ensures consistent performance across batches, reducing variability that can compromise long-term projects. Clone CD19/4260R has been cited in peer-reviewed publications addressing B-cell biology, immune signaling, and therapeutic targeting of CD19 in hematologic malignancies. Its reliability makes it suitable for flow

cytometry, immunohistochemistry, and other immunoassays where precise detection of B-cell populations is needed.

Research using clone CD19/4260R has clarified how CD19 functions not only as a lineage marker but also as an active signaling regulator. CD19-deficient mice display impaired antibody responses, underscoring its biological importance. In translational research, CD19 detection is central to studies of acute lymphoblastic leukemia, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, and other malignancies where CD19 is consistently expressed. This has made CD19 one of the most important targets for immunotherapies, including CAR T-cell therapy and antibody-drug conjugates. Antibodies such as clone CD19/4260R provide the foundation for monitoring expression patterns and evaluating therapeutic effects.

Beyond oncology, CD19 is used as a marker in autoimmune disease research, where abnormal B-cell activity contributes to pathology. Studies of systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and multiple sclerosis incorporate CD19 detection to map aberrant B-cell populations and assess treatment outcomes. The versatility of CD19 research underscores the wide utility of antibodies directed against this receptor in both health and disease contexts.

NSJ Bioreagents supplies this Recombinant CD19 antibody to support research in immunology, hematology, oncology, and therapeutic development. Alternate names include CD19 molecule antibody, pan-B-cell marker antibody, B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 antibody, B-cell coreceptor antibody, and B-lineage differentiation marker antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant CD19 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human CD19 protein (around aa1-300) was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD19 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant CD19 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.