Recombinant Human CD19/Leu-12 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032206

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

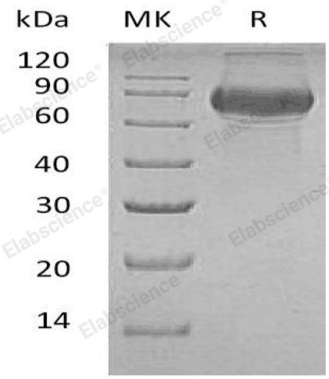
Description

Species	Human
Source	CHO Stable Cells-derived Human CD19;Leu-12 protein Pro20-Lys291, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	57.3 kDa
Observed MW	80-95 kDa
Accession	P15391
Bio-activity	Immobilized Human FMC63 at 2μg/ml(100 μl/well) can bind Human CD19-Fc. The ED_{50} of Human CD19-Fc is 55.28 ug/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD19 is a single-pass type I membrane protein containing 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. CD19 is expressed on follicular dendritic cells and B cells. In fact; it is present on B cells from earliest recognizable B-lineage cells during development to B-cell blasts but is lost on maturation to plasma cells. CD19 primarily acts as a B cell co-receptor in conjunction with CD21 and CD81. Upon activation; the cytoplasmic tail of CD19 becomes phosphorylated; which leads to binding by Src-family kinases and recruitment of PI-3 kinase. CD19 Assembles with the antigen receptor of B lymphocytes in order to decrease the threshold for antigen receptor-dependent stimulation. Defects in CD19 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 3 (CVID3) which is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency; hypogammaglobulinemia; recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen.