Recombinant CD19 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537551
Synonyms	B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4; Differentiation antigen CD19; T-cell surface antigen Leu-12; CD antigen CD19
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P15391
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	20-291
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 20-291 aa (P15391) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human CD19 Fragment (aa 20-291) – a high-purity protein encompassing the Ig-like C2-type 1 and 2 domains, engineered for studying B-lymphocyte coreceptor functions and signaling mechanisms in immunology research. CD19, or B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, is a critical coreceptor in the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) on B-lymphocytes, lowering the activation threshold for downstream signaling pathways. It facilitates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase activation and intracellular Ca2+ mobilization, essential for B-cell differentiation, proliferation, and antibody production. CD19 is localized to the cell membrane and membrane rafts as a single-pass type I protein, playing a key role in immune responses and immunoglobulin regulation.