

## CD19 clone EP169

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

### Instructions For Use

#### Specification:

CD19 is expressed only on B-cells and follicular dendritic cells. It is a specific and sensitive marker of B-cells widely expressed from early pre-B stages, normal B-cells and normal plasma cells. It is considered a positive regulator of both intrinsic and stimulus-dependent pathways in B-lymphocytes. CD19 is useful in identification of B-cell lineage of majority of B-cell neoplasms but appears to be less useful in subclassifying of B-cell neoplasms in histological material. It appears to be potentially useful additional marker of follicular dendritic cell tumors.

#### Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM0169-C01	CD19 clone EP169	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0169-C05	CD19 clone EP169	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0169-C1	CD19 clone EP169	1,0 ml concentrate

**Intended use:** For Research Use Only

**Reactivity:** Human, others not known

**Clone:** EP169

**Species of origin:** Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

**Control tissue:** Lymphoma

**Staining:** Membranous

**Presentation:** Phosphate buffered Saline (PBS), pH 7.2 with 1% BSA and <0,1% Sodium Azide

#### Application and suggested dilutions:

No special pretreatment is required for staining of formalin-fixed tissues Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed:

- paraffin embedded tissue section 1:50-1:200

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

**Storage & Stability:** Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

#### References:

- 1) Kimura M, et al. Clinicopathologic significance of loss of CD19 expression in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Int J Hematol. 2007; 85:41-8.
- 2) Masir N, et al. Loss of CD19 expression in B-cell neoplasms. Histopathology. 2006; 48:239-46.
- 3) Greenberg SA, et al. Plasma cells in muscle in inclusion body myositis and polymyositis. Neurology. 2005; 65:1782-7.