

## Technical Data Sheet

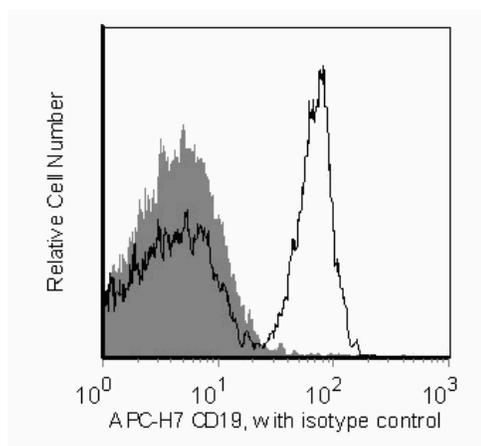
## APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD19

## Product Information

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Material Number:</b> | 560727   |
| <b>Alternate Name:</b>  | B4; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; Leu-12  |
| <b>Size:</b>            | 50 Tests   |
| <b>Vol. per Test:</b>   | 5 µl   |
| <b>Clone:</b>           | HIB19  |
| <b>Isotype:</b>         | Mouse IgG1, κ  |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>      | QC Testing: Human  |
| <b>Workshop:</b>        | V CD19.11  |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>  | Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, protein stabilizer, and ≤0.09% sodium azide. |

## Description

The HIB19 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the 95 kDa type I transmembrane CD19 glycoprotein. CD19 is expressed during all stages of B-cell maturation and differentiation, except on plasma cells. CD19 is also present on follicular dendritic cells. It is not found on T cells or on normal granulocytes. CD19 is a signal transduction molecule that regulates B cell development, activation, proliferation and differentiation. It associates with the complement receptor 2 (CD21), TAPA-1 (CD81), Leu 13, and/or MHC class II to form a signal transduction complex on the surface of B cells. Anti-CD19 clone HIB19 partially blocks the binding of clone B43, another CD19-specific monoclonal antibody.



**Flow cytometric analysis of CD19 on human lysed whole blood.** Human lysed whole blood was stained with the APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD19 antibody (Cat. No. 560727; unshaded histogram) or with a APC-H7 Mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (Cat. No. 560167; shaded histogram). Histograms were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics for lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ LSR II flow cytometry system.

## Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with APC-H7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and APC-H7 were removed.

## Application Notes

## Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

## Suggested Companion Products

| Catalog Number | Name                                 | Size   | Clone   |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 560167         | APC-H7 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control | 0.1 mg | MOPC-21 |
| 555899         | Lysing Buffer                        | 100 mL | (none)  |
| 349202         | BD FACS™ Lysing Solution             | 100 mL | (none)  |
| 554656         | Stain Buffer (FBS)                   | 500 mL | (none)  |
| 554657         | Stain Buffer (BSA)                   | 500 mL | (none)  |

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560727 Rev. 2



## Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use  $1 \times 10^6$  cells in a 100- $\mu$ l experimental sample (a test).
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
5. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
6. BD APC-H7 is a tandem conjugate and an analog of APC-Cy7 with the same spectral properties. It has decreased intensity but it is engineered for greater stability and less spillover in the APC channel and consequently offers better performance than APC-Cy7. It has an absorption maximum of approximately 650 nm. When excited by light from a red laser, the APC fluorochrome can transfer energy to the cyanine dye, which then emits at a longer wavelength. The resulting fluorescent emission maximum is approximately 767 nm. BD recommends that a 750-nm longpass filter be used along with a red-sensitive detector such as the Hamamatsu R3896 PMT. As with APC-Cy7 special filters are required when using APC-H7 in conjunction with APC.  
Note: Although our APC-H7 products demonstrate higher lot-to-lot consistency than other APC tandem conjugate products, and every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in residual emission from APC, it is strongly recommended that every lot be tested for differences in the amount of compensation required and that individual compensation controls are run for each APC-H7 conjugate.
7. Although BD APC-H7 is engineered to minimize spillover to the APC channel and is more stable and less affected by light, temperature, and formaldehyde-based fixatives, compared to other APC-cyanine tandem dyes, it is still good practice to minimize as much as possible, any light, temperature and fixative exposure when working with all fluorescent conjugates.
8. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at [www.bdbiosciences.com/colors](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/colors).
9. Cy is a trademark of GE Healthcare.
10. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols) for technical protocols.

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