

## Technical Data Sheet

## BUV615 Mouse Anti-Human CD19

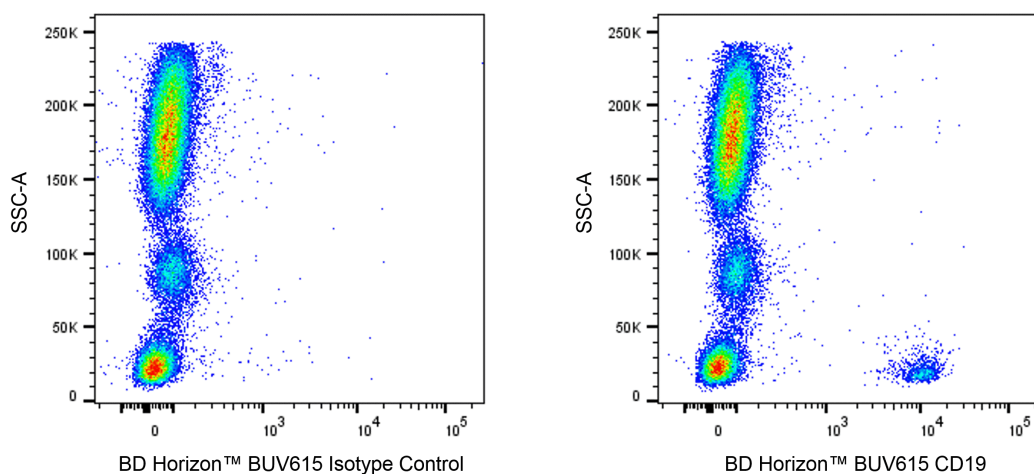
## Product Information

<b>Material Number:</b>	612989
<b>Alternate Name:</b>	B4; B-lymphocyte antigen CD19; Leu-12
<b>Size:</b>	100 Tests
<b>Vol. per Test:</b>	5 µl
<b>Clone:</b>	SJ25C1 (also known as SJ25-C1)
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Human NALM1 + NALM16 cells
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
<b>Reactivity:</b>	QC Testing: Human
<b>Workshop:</b>	II L17; III 073
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

## Description

The SJ25C1 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD19, a B lymphocyte-lineage differentiation antigen. CD19, a 90-kDa transmembrane glycoprotein, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed throughout B-lymphocyte development from the pro-B cell through the mature B-cell stages. Terminally differentiated plasma cells do not express CD19. On the surface of mature B cells, the CD19 molecule associates with CD21 (CR-2) and CD81 (TAPA-1), and this multimolecular complex synergizes with surface immunoglobulin to promote cellular activation. Studies with CD19-deficient mice have suggested that the level of CD19 expression affects the generation and maturation of B cells in the bone marrow and periphery. B-1 lineage B cells, also known as CD5+ B cells, are drastically reduced or absent in CD19-deficient mice. Increased levels of CD19 expression correlate with increased frequencies of peritoneal and splenic B-1 cells and reduced numbers of conventional B lymphocytes in the periphery. CD19 participates in B-lymphocyte development, B-cell activation, maturation of memory B cells and regulation of tolerance. CD19 has also been detected on peritoneal mast cells, co-localized with CD21/CD35, and it is proposed to play a role in complement-mediated mast-cell activation.

The antibody was conjugated to BD Horizon BUV615 which is part of the BD Horizon Brilliant™ Ultraviolet family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome with an Ex Max near 350 nm and an Em Max near 615 nm. BD Horizon Brilliant BUV615 can be excited by the ultraviolet laser (355 nm) and detected with a 610/20 filter and a 595 nm LP. Due to the excitation of the acceptor dye by the blue/yellow-green laser line, there may be significant spillover into channels detecting PE-CF594 like emissions (eg, 610/20-nm filter).



**Multiparameter flow cytometric analysis of CD19 expression on human peripheral blood leucocyte populations.** Whole blood was stained with either BD Horizon™ BUV615 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 612986; Left Plot) or BD Horizon BUV615 Mouse Anti-Human CD19 antibody (Cat. No. 612989/612990; Right Plot). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD FACSTM Lysing Solution (Cat. No. 349202). A two-parameter pseudocolor density plot showing the correlated expression of CD19 (or Ig Isotype control staining) versus side light-scatter (SSC-A) signals was derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact leucocyte populations. Flow cytometry and data analysis were performed using a BD LSRFortessa™ X-20 Cell Analyzer System and FlowJo™ software.

## BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States 877.232.8995 Canada 866.979.9408 Europe 32.2.400.98.95 Japan 0120.8555.90 Asia Pacific 65.6861.0633 Latin America/Caribbean 55.11.5185.9995

For country contact information, visit [bdbiosciences.com/contact](http://bdbiosciences.com/contact)

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.  
© 2017 BD. BD, the BD Logo and all other trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company.



## 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 to the dye under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free dye were removed.

## Application Notes

### Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

### Recommended Assay Procedure:

BD™ CompBeads can be used as surrogates to assess fluorescence spillover (Compensation). When fluorochrome conjugated antibodies are bound to BD CompBeads, they have spectral properties very similar to cells. However, for some fluorochromes there can be small differences in spectral emissions compared to cells, resulting in spillover values that differ when compared to biological controls. It is strongly recommended that when using a reagent for the first time, users compare the spillover on cells and BD CompBead to ensure that BD CompBeads are appropriate for your specific cellular application.

For optimal and reproducible results, BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer should be used anytime two or more BD Horizon Brilliant dyes are used in the same experiment. Fluorescent dye interactions may cause staining artifacts which may affect data interpretation. The BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer was designed to minimize these interactions. More information can be found in the Technical Data Sheet of the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer (Cat. No. 563794/566349) or the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer Plus (Cat. No. 566385).

Note: When using high concentrations of antibody, background binding of this dye to erythroid cell subsets (mature erythrocytes and precursors) has been observed. For researchers studying these cell populations, or in cases where light scatter gating does not adequately exclude these cells from the analysis, this background may be an important factor to consider when selecting reagents for panel(s).

## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)
563794	Brilliant Stain Buffer	100 Tests	(none)
566349	Brilliant Stain Buffer	1000 Tests	(none)
566385	Brilliant Stain Buffer Plus	1000 Tests	(none)
612986	BUV615 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	50 µg	X40
612990	BUV615 Mouse Anti-Human CD19	25 Tests	SJ25C1
349202	BD FACSTM Lysing Solution	100 mL	(none)
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	(none)

## 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-µl experimental sample (a test).
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
6. BD Horizon Brilliant Ultraviolet 615 is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,227,187; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
7. Please refer to <http://regdocs.bd.com> to access safety data sheets (SDS).
8. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources) for technical protocols.

## References

- Dörken B, Möller P, Pezzutto A, Schwartz-Albiez R, Moldenhauer G. B-cell antigens: CD19. In: Knapp W, W. Knapp .. et al., ed. *Leucocyte typing IV: white cell differentiation antigens*. Oxford New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:34-36. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)
- Loken MR, Shah VO, Dattilio KL, Civin CI. Flow cytometric analysis of human bone marrow. II. Normal B lymphocyte development. *Blood*. 1987; 70(5):1316-1324. (Biology)
- Moldenhauer G, Dörken B, Schwartz R, Pezzutto A, Knops J, Hammerling GJ. Analysis of ten B lymphocyte-specific workshop monoclonal antibodies. In: Reinherz EL, Haynes BF, Nadler LM, Bernstein ID, ed. *Leukocyte Typing II: Human B Lymphocytes*. New York: Springer-Verlag; 1986:61-67. (Clone-specific: Blocking, Flow cytometry)
- Nadler LM. B Cell/Leukemia Panel Workshop: summary and comments. In: Reinherz EL, Haynes BF, Nadler LM, Bernstein ID, ed. *Leukocyte Typing II: Human B Lymphocytes*. New York: Springer-Verlag; 1986:3-43. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)
- Reichert T, DeBruyere M, Deneys V, et al. Lymphocyte subset reference ranges in adult Caucasians. *Clin Immunol Immunopathol*. 1991; 60(2):190-208. (Biology)
- Sato S, Ono N, Steeber DA, Pisetsky DS, Tedder TF. CD19 regulates B lymphocyte signaling thresholds critical for the development of B-1 lineage cells and autoimmunity. *J Immunol*. 1996; 157(10):4371-4378. (Biology)
- Tedder TF, Zhou LJ, Engel P. The CD19/CD21 signal transduction complex of B lymphocytes. *Immunol Today*. 1994; 15(9):437-442. (Biology)