Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 21, 2026

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD19 (1D3)

RRID:AB_2621641
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Tonbo Biosciences Cat# 30-0193, RRID:AB_2621641

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2621641

Proper Citation: Tonbo Biosciences Cat# 30-0193, RRID:AB_2621641

Target Antigen: CD19

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Original manufacturer of this product; Applications: FC Dilution: This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). Please refer to the figure legend for the optimal concentration used to stain the tissue shown. We recommend titrating the antibody under your specific conditions to determine the optimal concentration of antibody needed in your experimental system.

Antibody Name: Biotin Anti-Mouse CD19 (1D3)

Description: This monoclonal targets CD19

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: 1D3

Antibody ID: AB_2621641

Vendor: Tonbo Biosciences

Catalog Number: 30-0193

Alternative Catalog Numbers: OWL-A03746

Record Creation Time: 20250819T223233+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T023138+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Biotin Anti-Mouse CD19 (1D3).

No alerts have been found for Biotin Anti-Mouse CD19 (1D3).

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at SPARC SAWG .

Guichard V, et al. (2025) Pre-existing epigenetic state and differential NF-?B activation shape type 2 immune cell responses. Immunity, 58(6), 1422.

Mitchell JS, et al. (2024) CD4+ T cells reactive to a hybrid peptide from insulin-chromogranin A adopt a distinct effector fate and are pathogenic in autoimmune diabetes. Immunity, 57(10), 2399.

Martin MD, et al. (2023) CD115+ monocytes protect microbially experienced mice against E. coli-induced sepsis. Cell reports, 42(11).

Miyazaki M, et al. (2017) The E-Id Protein Axis Specifies Adaptive Lymphoid Cell Identity and Suppresses Thymic Innate Lymphoid Cell Development. Immunity, 46(5), 818.