Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 7, 2026

Anti-Human CD19

RRID:AB_2661817
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Human Immune Monitoring Center Icahn School of Medicine at Mt. Sinai Cat# 302202_142, RRID:AB_2661817

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2661817

Proper Citation: Human Immune Monitoring Center Icahn School of Medicine at Mt. Sinai Cat# 302202_142, RRID:AB_2661817

Clonality: unknown

Comments: Same as 302202 from BioLegend; This antibody is a conjugate of the commercially available BioLegend product, conjugation was done by the Rahman Lab

Antibody Name: Anti-Human CD19

Description: This unknown targets

Clone ID: (clone HIB19)-142Nd\t

Antibody ID: AB_2661817

Vendor: Human Immune Monitoring Center Icahn School of Medicine at Mt. Sinai

Catalog Number: 302202_142

Record Creation Time: 20231110T034348+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T230554+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Human CD19 .

No alerts have been found for Anti-Human CD19 .

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang Z, et al. (2023) Single-cell mapping reveals several immune subsets associated with liver metastasis of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Med (New York, N.Y.), 4(10), 728.

McCarthy EE, et al. (2022) A cytotoxic-skewed immune set point predicts low neutralizing antibody levels after Zika virus infection. Cell reports, 39(7), 110815.

Taft J, et al. (2021) Human TBK1 deficiency leads to autoinflammation driven by TNF-induced cell death. Cell, 184(17), 4447.

Michlmayr D, et al. (2020) Comprehensive Immunoprofiling of Pediatric Zika Reveals Key Role for Monocytes in the Acute Phase and No Effect of Prior Dengue Virus Infection. Cell reports, 31(4), 107569.

Yang R, et al. (2020) Human T-bet Governs Innate and Innate-like Adaptive IFN-?? Immunity against Mycobacteria. Cell, 183(7), 1826.

Martin-Fernandez M, et al. (2020) Systemic Type I IFN Inflammation in Human ISG15 Deficiency Leads to Necrotizing Skin Lesions. Cell reports, 31(6), 107633.