

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Rat Anti-CD19 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 1D3

RRID:AB_395047

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 553783, RRID:AB_395047

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_395047

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 553783, RRID:AB_395047

Target Antigen: CD19

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Flow cytometry, Western blot

Antibody Name: Rat Anti-CD19 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 1D3

Description: This monoclonal targets CD19

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: 1D3

Antibody ID: AB_395047

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 553783

Record Creation Time: 20250820T013243+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T111244+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rat Anti-CD19 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 1D3.

No alerts have been found for Rat Anti-CD19 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone 1D3.

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 [NIF](#) .

von Wulffen M, et al. (2023) S100A8/A9-alarmin promotes local myeloid-derived suppressor cell activation restricting severe autoimmune arthritis. Cell reports, 42(8), 113006.

Song J, et al. (2023) The extracellular matrix of lymph node reticular fibers modulates follicle border interactions and germinal center formation. iScience, 26(5), 106753.

Guilliams M, et al. (2022) Spatial proteogenomics reveals distinct and evolutionarily conserved hepatic macrophage niches. Cell, 185(2), 379.

Lazarian G, et al. (2021) A hotspot mutation in transcription factor IKZF3 drives B cell neoplasia via transcriptional dysregulation. Cancer cell, 39(3), 380.

Goltsev Y, et al. (2018) Deep Profiling of Mouse Splenic Architecture with CODEX Multiplexed Imaging. Cell, 174(4), 968.

Dave K, et al. (2017) Mice deficient of Myc super-enhancer region reveal differential control mechanism between normal and pathological growth. eLife, 6.