Elabscience®

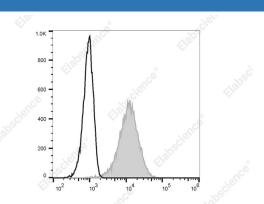
Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Anti-Human CD69 Antibody[FN50]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1138Q

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description				
Reactivity	Human			
Host	Mouse			
lsotype	Mouse IgG1, ĸ			
Clone No.	FN50			
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor [®] Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, к Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB- F09792Q]			
Conjugation	Elab Fluor [®] Violet 450			
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor [®] Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).			
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.			
Applications	Recommended usage			
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.			





PMA and ionomycin-stimulated (4h) Jurkat cells are stained

with Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Anti-Human CD69

Antibody[FN50] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names Uniprot ID	AIM;Activation inducer molecule;EA1;Early activation antigen CD69;MLR-3 Q07108

For	Res	earch	Use	Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:<u>w w w .elabscience.com</u>

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Gene ID
Background

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CD69 is a 27-33 kD type II transmembrane protein also known as activation inducer molecule (AIM), very early activation antigen (VEA), and MLR3. It is a member of the C-type lectin family, expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer. Other members of this receptor family include NKG2, NKR-P1 CD94, and Ly49. CD69 is transiently expressed on activated leukocytes including T cells, thymocytes, B cells, NK cells, neutrophils, and eosinophils. CD69 is constitutively expressed by a subset of medullary mature thymocytes, platelets, mantle B cells, and certain CD4+ T cells in germinal centers of normal lymph nodes. CD69 is involved in early events of lymphocyte, monocyte, and platelet activation, and has a functional role in redirected lysis mediated by activated NK cells.