

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD69 Antibody[FN50]

Catalog Number: GFH1138L

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	FN50
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

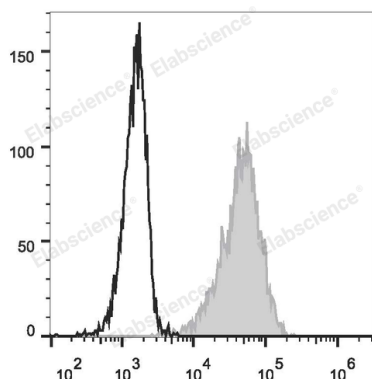
Applications

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 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



PMA and ionomycin-stimulated (4h) Jurkat cells are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD69 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control Elab Fluor® 488 (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	AIM;Activation inducer molecule;EA1;Early activation antigen CD69;MLR-4
Uniprot ID	Q07108
Gene ID	969

For Research Use Only

Background

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.