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## HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTIBODIES ... AND MORE

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## CD69 Antibody [FN50] (PE)

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-816

Specifications	
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The FN50 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD69, the 27-33 kDA type II transmembrane protein also known as the very early activation antigen (VEA) or the activation inducer molecule (AIM).
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse
Properties	
PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	5 uL (0.125 ug) / test
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Mouse IgG1, kappa
CONJUGATE:	PE
Additional Info	
ALTERNATE NAMES:	AIM, EA1, MLR-3, CLEC2C, GP32/28, BL-AC/P26, CD69
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	CD69
GENE ID:	969
Background	
BACKGROUND:	The FN50 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD69, the 27-33 kDA type II transmembrane protein also known as the very early activation antigen (VEA) or the activation inducer molecule (AIM). It is expressed as a disulfide-linked dimer on B cells, T cells, NK cells, platelets, eosinophils, and neutrophils. It increases in expression upon cell activation and seems to serve a role as a signaling receptor.
REFERENCES:	1) Marzio, R., Jirillo, E., Ransijn, A., Mauel, J., Corradin, S. B. (1997). Expression and function of the early activation antigen CD69 in murine macrophages. Journal of leukocyte biology, 62(3), 349-355.
	2) Yokoyama, W. M., Koning, F., Kehn, P. J., Pereira, G. M., Stingl, G., Coligan, J. E., Shevach, E. M. (1988).
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