

Anti-Human CD69 FITC

Catalogue Number : 11711-50

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: FN50

Format/Conjugate: FITC

Concentration: 5 uL (0.125 ug)/test

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Blue (488nm)

Peak Emission: 520nm

Peak Excitation: 494nm

Filter: 530/30

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

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.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. The antibody can be used at less than or equal to 5 µL per test. A test is the amount of antibody required to stain a cell sample in the final volume of 100 µL.

References

1. Lu, H., Crawford, R. B., North, C. M., Kaplan, B. L., ; Kaminski, N. E. (2009). Establishment of an immunoglobulin m antibody-forming cell response model for characterizing immunotoxicity in primary human B cells.; *Toxicological sciences*.; 112(2), 363-373.
2. Leucocyte typing IV: white cell differentiation antigens. Oxford University Press, 1989.
3. Schlossman, S. F. (1995).; Leucocyte typing V: White cell differentiation antigens: Proceedings of the Fifth International Workshop and Conference, Held in Boston, USA 3-7 November, 1993. Oxford University Press.