

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL1689	Clone:	FN50
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Human		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Early activation antigen CD69;Activation inducer molecule;AIM;EA1;MLR-3;

Uniprot ID: Q07108

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.

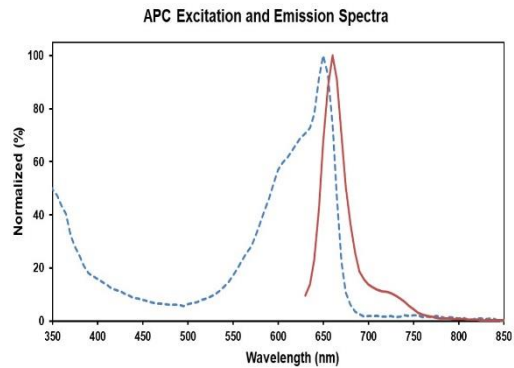
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: APC

Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ



Isotype Control: APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL1689]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C

Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage: 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.