

Anti-Mouse CD69 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :11712-25

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

Product Information

Clone: H1.2F3

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, FA

Description

The H1.2F3 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. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinitychromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/μg of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Marzio, R., Jirillo, E., Ransijn, A., Mael, 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). Characterization of a cell surface-expressed disulfide-linked dimer involved in murine T cell activation.; *The Journal of Immunology.*;141(2), 369-376.
3. Sobel, E. S., Yokoyama, W. M., Shevach, E. M., Eisenberg, R. A., Cohen, P. L. (1993). Aberrant expression of the very early activation antigen on MRL/Mp-lpr/lpr lymphocytes.; *The Journal of Immunology.*;150(2), 673-682.