

Datasheet: MCA2806C

Description:	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD69:RPE-Cy5
Specificity:	CD69
Other names:	AIM
Format:	RPE-CY5
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	FN50
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	100 TESTS/0.5ml

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	■			Neat

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Human		
Species Cross Reactivity	Reacts with: Baboon, Chimpanzee, Cynomolgus monkey, Rhesus Monkey, Macaque, Bovine N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species.		
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin - Cy5 (RPE-Cy5) - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	RPE-Cy5 488nm laser	496	667
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide		
	0.2% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Immunogen	Activated human B-cells.		
External Database Links	UniProt: Q07108 Related reagents		

Entrez Gene:

[969](#) CD69 [Related reagents](#)

Synonyms

CLEC2C

Specificity

Mouse anti Human CD69 antibody, clone FN50 recognizes the human early activation antigen CD69, also known as activation inducer molecule (AIM), Early T-cell activation antigen p60, EA1 or MLR-3. CD69 is a 199 amino acid single pass type II transmembrane glycoprotein of ~30 kDa containing a single [C-type lectin domain](#) and a single potential [N-glycosylation site](#). CD69 is expressed as a disulphide bond linked homodimer of ~60 kDa ([López-Cabrera et al. 1993](#)).

CD69 is a marker of early activation expressed by B and T lymphocytes, natural killer cells([Werfel 1997](#)), neutrophils, thymocytes and platelets ([Gaviol et al. 1992](#)). Expression of CD69 is rapidly induced on activation by infection or chronic inflammation ([Sancho et al. 2005](#)). Multiple dimeric glycoforms of CD69 can be formed through differential glycosylation of the monomeric subunits ([Vance et al. 1997](#)).

Mouse anti Human CD69 , clone FN50 is useful for the detection of CD69 by flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections.

Flow Cytometry

Use 5ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells or 100ul whole blood.

References

1. Holte, H. *et al.* (1989) Ki67 and 4F2 antigen expression as well as DNA synthesis predict survival at relapse/tumour progression in low-grade B-cell lymphoma. [Int J Cancer. 44 \(6\): 975-80.](#)
2. Herberth, M. *et al.* (2010) Differential effects on T-cell function following exposure to serum from schizophrenia smokers. [Mol Psychiatry. 15 \(4\): 364-71.](#)
3. Schaeuble, K. *et al.* (2011) Cross-talk between TCR and CCR7 signaling sets a temporal threshold for enhanced T lymphocyte migration. [J Immunol. 187 \(11\): 5645-52.](#)
4. Sela, M. *et al.* (2011) Sequential phosphorylation of SLP-76 at tyrosine 173 is required for activation of T and mast cells. [EMBO J. 30 \(15\): 3160-72.](#)
5. Garbe, Y. *et al.* (2011) Semiallogenic fusions of MSI(+) tumor cells and activated B cells induce MSI-specific T cell responses. [BMC Cancer. 11: 410.](#)
6. Schwitalle, Y. *et al.* (2004) Immunogenic peptides generated by frameshift mutations in DNA mismatch repair-deficient cancer cells. [Cancer Immun. 4: 14.](#)
7. Sutavani, R.V. *et al.* (2013) CD55 Costimulation Induces Differentiation of a Discrete T Regulatory Type 1 Cell Population with a Stable Phenotype. [J Immunol. 191: 5895-903.](#)
8. Walter, G.J. *et al.* (2013) Interaction with activated monocytes enhances cytokine expression and suppressive activity of human CD4+CD45ro+CD25+CD127(low) regulatory T cells. [Arthritis Rheum. 65: 627-38.](#)
9. Kuric, E. *et al.* (2017) Demonstration of Tissue Resident Memory CD8 T Cells in Insulinitic Lesions in Adult Patients with Recent-Onset Type 1 Diabetes. [Am J Pathol. 187 \(3\): 581-8.](#)
10. Karnell, F.G. *et al.* (2017) Reconstitution of immune cell populations in multiple sclerosis patients after autologous stem cell transplantation. [Clin Exp Immunol. May 12. \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)

Storage

Store at +4°C.

DO NOT FREEZE.

This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life	6 months from date of despatch.
Acknowledgements	Cy® and CyDye® are registered trademarks of GE Healthcare
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: 10041: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10041.pdf
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Useful Reagents

[HUMAN SEROBLOCK \(BUF070A\)](#)

[HUMAN SEROBLOCK \(BUF070B\)](#)

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