

Cluster of Differentiation 69 (CD69) Antibody (FITC)

Catalogue No.: abx200442

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.

Target: CD69

Reactivity: Human, Monkey

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Tested Applications: FCM

Recommended dilutions: FCM: 20 µl/1 million cells. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Immunogen: Activated B cells, isolated from human peripheral blood.

Purification: Affinity Chromatography

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG₁

Conjugation: FITC

Specificity: Antibodies to CD69 are useful for classification of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and Hodgkin's disease. CD69 is implicated in the regulation of T- and B cell activation. Monoclonal antibody augments PMA-induced T-cell stimulation and IFN-γ - induced macrophage stimulation.

Storage: Store in the dark at 2-8 °C.

Molecular Weight: 27-33 kDa

Swiss Prot: [Q07108](#)

GeneID: [969](#)

Abbexa Ltd, Innovation Centre, Cambridge Science Park, Cambridge, CB4 0EY, UK
Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 755950 - Fax: +44 (0) 1223 755951 - E-Mail: info@abbexa.com

Buffer: The reagent is provided in aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium Azide

Note: This product is for research use only.