

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD69

Catalog # / Size: 310916 / 100 tests

Clone: FN50

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Workshop Number: IV A91

Reactivity: Human, Cross-Reactivity: Chimpanzee, Baboon, Cynomolgus, Rhesus.

Pigtailed Macaque

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

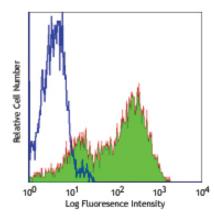
unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 488.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



PMA+ionomycin activated human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with FN50 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole

blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

** Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections², and immunofluorescence microscopy³.

Application References: 1. Knapp WB, *et al.* 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York. 2. Sakkas LI, *et al.* 1998. *Clin. and Diag. Lab. Immunol.* 5:430. (IHC)

3. Kim JR, et al. 2005. BMC Immunol. 6:3. (IF)

 Verjans GM, et al. 2007. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104:3496.
Lu H, et al. 2009. Toxicol Sci. 112:363. (FC) PubMed 6. Thakral D, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 180:7431. (FC) PubMed 7. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

Description: 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.

Antigen References: 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Testi R, et al. 1994. Immunol. Today 15:479.

Application Related Products: Product Clone

Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl (FC)

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

MOPC-21

FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC

FC, IF

FC, ICC, ICFC



