

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
N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.

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

0.09% Sodium Azide

Stabilisers	0.2% Bovine Serum Albumin
Immunogen	Activated human B-cells.
External Database Links	<p>UniProt: Q07108 Related reagents</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 969 CD69 Related reagents</p>
Synonyms	CLEC2C
RRID	AB_1102293
Specificity	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Mouse anti Human CD69 , clone FN50 is useful for the detection of CD69 by flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections.</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 5ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells or 100ul whole blood
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Holte, H. <i>et al.</i> (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. Herberth, M. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Differential effects on T-cell function following exposure to serum from schizophrenia smokers. Mol Psychiatry. 15 (4): 364-71. Schaeuble, K. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Cross-talk between TCR and CCR7 signaling sets a temporal threshold for enhanced T lymphocyte migration. J Immunol. 187 (11): 5645-52. Sela, M. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Sequential phosphorylation of SLP-76 at tyrosine 173 is required for activation of T and mast cells. EMBO J. 30 (15): 3160-72. Garbe, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Semiallogenic fusions of MSI(+) tumor cells and activated B cells induce MSI-specific T cell responses. BMC Cancer. 11: 410. Schwitalle, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2004) Immunogenic peptides generated by frameshift mutations in DNA mismatch repair-deficient cancer cells. Cancer Immun. 4: 14. Sutavani, R.V. <i>et al.</i> (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.

Guarantee

6 months from date of despatch

Acknowledgements

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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

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Recommended Useful Reagents

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

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

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