

## Datasheet: MCA2806GA

<b>Description:</b>	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD69
<b>Specificity:</b>	CD69
<b>Other names:</b>	AIM
<b>Format:</b>	Purified
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	FN50
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg

## 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](http://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols).

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			1/25 - 1/200
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA			▪	
Immunoprecipitation			▪	
Western Blotting			▪	
Immunofluorescence	▪			

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.

<b>Target Species</b>	Human
<b>Species Cross Reactivity</b>	Reacts with: Baboon, Chimpanzee, Cynomolgus monkey, Rhesus Monkey, Macaque <b>N.B.</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.
<b>Product Form</b>	Purified IgG - liquid
<b>Preparation</b>	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant

<b>Buffer Solution</b>	Phosphate buffered saline
<b>Preservative Stabilisers</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Carrier Free</b>	Yes
<b>Approx. Protein Concentrations</b>	IgG concentration 1.0mg/ml
<b>Immunogen</b>	Activated human B-cells.
<b>External Database Links</b>	<p><b>UniProt:</b>  <a href="#">Q07108</a>    <a href="#">Related reagents</a></p> <p><b>Entrez Gene:</b>  <a href="#">969</a> CD69    <a href="#">Related reagents</a></p>
<b>Synonyms</b>	CLEC2C
<b>RRID</b>	AB_11152603
<b>Specificity</b>	<p><b>Mouse anti Human CD69 antibody, clone FN50</b> 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 <a href="#">C-type lectin domain</a> and a single potential <a href="#">N-glycosylation site</a>. CD69 is expressed as a disulphide bond linked homodimer of ~60 kDa (<a href="#">López-Cabrera et al. 1993</a>).</p> <p>CD69 is a marker of early activation expressed by B and T lymphocytes, natural killer cells(<a href="#">Werfel 1997</a>), neutrophils, thymocytes and platelets (<a href="#">Gaviol et al. 1992</a>). Expression of CD69 is rapidly induced on activation by infection or chronic inflammation (<a href="#">Sancho et al. 2005</a>). Multiple dimeric glycoforms of CD69 can be formed through differential glycosylation of the monomeric subunits (<a href="#">Vance et al. 1997</a>).</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>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul.
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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. <a href="#">Int J Cancer. 44 (6): 975-80.</a></li> <li>Herberth, M. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Differential effects on T-cell function following exposure to serum from schizophrenia smokers. <a href="#">Mol Psychiatry. 15 (4): 364-71.</a></li> <li>Schaeuble, K. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Cross-talk between TCR and CCR7 signaling sets a temporal threshold for enhanced T lymphocyte migration. <a href="#">J Immunol. 187 (11): 5645-52.</a></li> <li>Sela, M. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Sequential phosphorylation of SLP-76 at tyrosine 173 is required</li> </ol>

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. \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)

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**Storage** Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.

This product should be stored undiluted.

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

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**Guarantee** 12 months from date of despatch

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**Health And Safety Information** Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf>

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**Regulatory** For research purposes only

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## Related Products

### Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...) [Alk. Phos.](#), [HRP](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...) [HRP](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...) [RPE](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR8...) [DyLight@800](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...) [HRP](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...) [RPE](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...) [FITC](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...) [FITC](#), [HRP](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) [FITC](#)

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) [Alk. Phos.](#), [DyLight@488](#), [DyLight@680](#), [DyLight@800](#), [FITC](#), [HRP](#)

## Recommended Negative Controls

### MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (MCA928)

**North & South** Tel: +1 800 265 7376

**America** Fax: +1 919 878 3751

Email: [antibody\\_sales\\_us@bio-rad.com](mailto:antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com)

**Worldwide**

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

Email: [antibody\\_sales\\_uk@bio-rad.com](mailto:antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com)

**Europe**

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21

Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: [antibody\\_sales\\_de@bio-rad.com](mailto:antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com)

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