

Product Data Sheet

Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD69

Catalog # / Size: 310919 / 25 µg

310920 / 100 µg

Clone: FN50

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Workshop Number: IV A91

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

Pigtailed Macague

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated

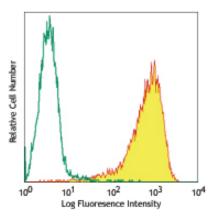
Pacific Blue™

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

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

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

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (6 hours) stained with FN50 Pacific Blue

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: This reagent is developed for immunofluorescent staining for flow cytometric analysis, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 µg per 10⁶ cells in 100 µl volume or 100 µl of whole blood. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> * Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Pacific Blue™ is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Pacific Blue™ 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)

4. Verjans GM, et al. 2007. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104:3496. 5. 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.

Related Products: Product

Pacific Blue™ Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl

Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

Clone MOPC-21

Application FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC



