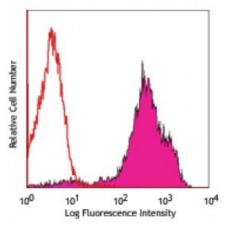
## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 anti-mouse CD69

Catalog # / Size:	1122580 / 100 μg
Clone:	H1.2F3
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	Mouse dendritic epidermal T cell line Y245
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5



PMA and Ionomycin stimulated C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes (6 hrs) stained with H1.2F3 Alexa Fluor® 488

## **Applications:**

Applications:	Immunofluorescence
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 0.25$ microg per $10^6$ cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
	$^{*}$ Alexa Fluor $^{ m I\!R}$ 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.
Application Notes:	The H1.2F3 antibody has been reported to augment T cell activation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: <i>in vitro</i> T cell and NK cell activation <sup>1-3</sup> , immunohistochemistry <sup>4,5</sup> , and immunoprecipitation1.
	This antibody has been characterized in the literature as containing a $\lambda$ ( $\lambda$ ) light chain.
Application References:	<ol> <li>Yokoyama WM, <i>et al.</i> 1988. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 141:369. (IP)</li> <li>Sobel ES, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 150:673.</li> <li>Karlhofer FM, <i>et al.</i> 1991. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 146:3662.</li> <li>Zhou X, <i>et al.</i> 2005. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 280:31240. (IHC)</li> <li>Podd BS, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 176:6532. (IHC)</li> <li>Lawson BR, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 178:5366.</li> <li>Lee JW, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 15:2972. PubMed</li> <li>Jordan JM, <i>et al.</i> 2008. 76:3717. PubMed</li> <li>Kenna TJ, <i>et al.</i> 2013. <i>Biochim Biophys Acta.</i> 167:99. PubMed</li> </ol>

**Description:** CD69 is a 60 kD type II membrane protein composed of a 27/33 kD disulfidelinked homodimer, also known as Very Early Activation Antigen (VEA), AIM, EA1, MLR3, and gp34/28. It is expressed on a subset of thymocytes and platelets.

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com CD69 is rapidly induced on activated T and B cells, neutrophils, and NK cells. It is a C-type lectin, closely related to the NKR-P1 and Ly-49 NK cell activation molecules. CD69 is involved in the early events of cell activation and thymocyte positive selection.

Antigen
1. Barclay AN, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Testi R, *et al.* 1994. *Immunol. Today* 15:479.
3. Moretta A, *et al.* 1991. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:1393.
4. Yokoyama WM,