

**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD69**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1122585 / 25 µg  
1122590 / 100 µg

**Clone:** H1.2F3

**Isotype:** Hamster IgG

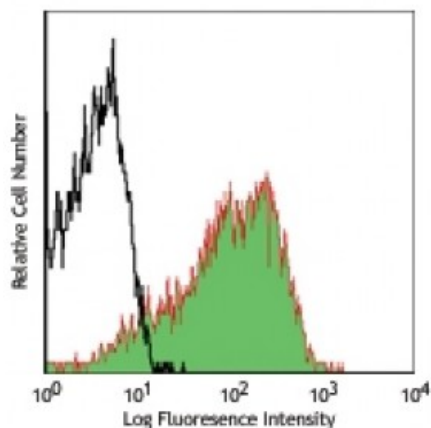
**Immunogen:** Mouse dendritic epidermal T cell line Y245

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

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

**Concentration:** 0.5



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with H1.2F3 Alexa Fluor® 647

**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 ≤ 0.25 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application Notes:** The H1.2F3 antibody has been reported to augment T cell activation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: *in vitro* T cell and NK cell activation<sup>1-3</sup>, immunohistochemistry<sup>4,5</sup>, and immunoprecipitation<sup>1</sup>.

This antibody has been characterized in the literature as containing a λ (λ) light chain.

- Application References:**
1. Yokoyama WM, *et al.* 1988. *J. Immunol.* 141:369. (IP)
  2. Sobel ES, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol.* 150:673.
  3. Karlhofer FM, *et al.* 1991. *J. Immunol.* 146:3662.
  4. Zhou X, *et al.* 2005. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280:31240. (IHC)
  5. Podd BS, *et al.* 2006. *J. Immunol.* 176:6532. (IHC)
  6. Lawson BR, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:5366.
  7. Lee JW, *et al.* 2006. *Nature Immunol.* 8:181.
  8. Epardaud M, *et al.* 2008. *Cancer Res.* 15:2972. [PubMed](#)
  9. Jordan JM, *et al.* 2008. 76:3717. [PubMed](#)
  10. Kenna TJ, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 111:2091. [PubMed](#)
  11. Ishikawa C, *et al.* 2013. *Biochim Biophys Acta.* 167:99. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD69 is a 60 kD type II membrane protein composed of a 27/33 kD disulfide-linked 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.

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  
References:**

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,