SONY

Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse CD69

Catalog # / Size: 1122635 / 125 µl
1122640 / 500 µl

1122725 / 50 µg

Clone: H1.2F3

Isotype: Hamster IgG

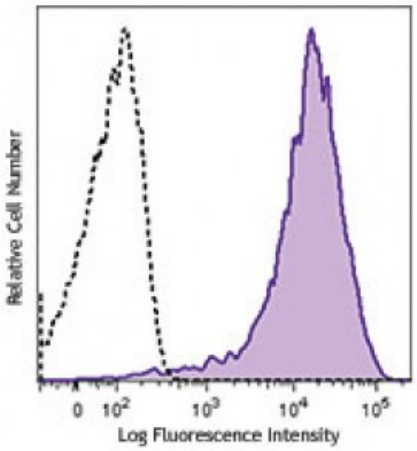
Immunogen: Mouse dendritic epidermal T cell line Y245

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD69 (clone H1.2F3) Brilliant Violet 421™ (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 421™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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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[1-3], immunohistochemistry[4,5], and immunoprecipitation1.

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)

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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

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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,