

Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD69

Catalog # / Size: 2154600 / 100 µg
2154595 / 25 µg

Clone: FN50

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

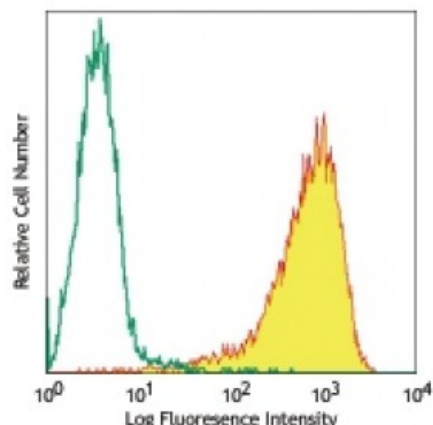
Reactivity: Human

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.

Workshop Number: IV A91

Concentration: 0.5



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

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. The suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL 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.

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)
8. Forster F, *et al.* 2014. *J. Immunol.* 192:771. [PubMed](#)
9. Tsai CY, *et al.* 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:3890. [PubMed](#)

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.