

Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-human CD69

Catalog # / Size: 2154670 / 100 tests
2154665 / 25 tests

Clone: FN50

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

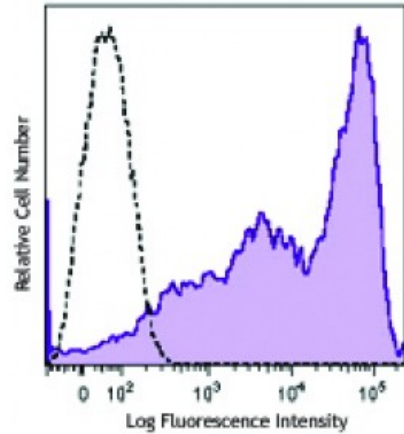
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 650™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 650™ and unconjugated antibody.

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

Workshop Number: IV A91

Concentration: Lot-specific



PMA + ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD69 (clone FN50) Brilliant Violet 650™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 650™ 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 650™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 645 nm. The bandpass filter 660/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 650™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections² and immunofluorescence microscopy³.

Application References:

- Knapp WB, *et al.* 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.
- Sakkas LI, *et al.* 1998. *Clin. and Diag. Lab. Immunol.* 5:430. (IHC)
- Kim JR, *et al.* 2005. *BMC Immunol.* 6:3. (IF)
- Verjans GM, *et al.* 2007. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 104:3496.
- 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.