

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

violetFluor™ 450 Anti-Mouse CD69 (H1.2F3)

Catalog Number: 75-0691

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents: violetFluor™ 450 Anti-Mouse CD69 (H1.2F3)

Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL

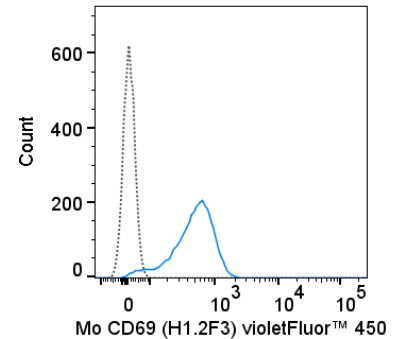
Clone: H1.2F3

Reactivity: Mouse

Use By: 6 months from date of receipt

Storage Conditions: 2-8°C protected from light

Formulation: 10 mM NaH₂PO₄, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN₃, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stimulated overnight with ConA and then stained with 0.25 ug violetFluor™ 450 Anti-Mouse CD69 (75-0691) (solid line) or 0.25 ug violetFluor™ 450 Armenian hamster isotype control (dashed line).

DESCRIPTION

The H1.2F3 antibody reacts with mouse CD69, a type II transmembrane glycoprotein also known as the Very Early Activation Antigen, EA-1, Leu23, Activation Inducer Molecule (AIM) and CLEC2C. CD69 is expressed as a 60 kDa disulfide-linked homodimer on activated T and B cells, NK cells, neutrophils and monocytes. Induction occurs rapidly upon activation. It is also constitutively expressed on platelets and a subset of thymocytes. CD69 acts as a co-stimulatory molecule involved in activation and proliferation of T cells, and may be a marker for thymocytes undergoing TCR-mediated positive selection. Co-stimulation with the H1.2F3 clone has been reported to enhance T cell and macrophage activation. Please choose the appropriate format for each application.

PREPARATION & STORAGE

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

APPLICATION NOTES

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). Please refer to the figure legend for the optimal concentration used to stain the tissue shown. We recommend titrating the antibody under your specific conditions to determine the optimal concentration of antibody needed in your experimental system.

REFERENCES

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- Marzio R, Jirillo E, Ransijn A, Mauer J and Corradin SB. 1997. *J Leukoc Biol*. 62(3): 349-355.
- Mackay LK, Braun A, Macleod BL, Collins N, Tebartz C, Bedoui S, Carbone FR and Gebhardt T. 2015. *J Immunol*. 194(5): 2059-2063. (Flow Cytometry)
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- Zhou X, Li F, Kong L, Tomita H, Li C and Cao W. 2005. *J Biol Chem*. 280(35): 31240-31248. (Immunofluorescence Microscopy)

Tonbo Biosciences tests all antibodies by flow cytometry. Citations are provided as a resource for additional applications that have not been validated by Tonbo Biosciences. Please choose the appropriate format for each application and consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

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