



Rabbit Anti-CD69 Polyclonal: RC0001

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD69 is also known as activation-induced molecule (AIM), early activation antigen (EA-1), very early activation antigen (VEA), C-type lectin domain family 2 member C (CLEC2C), MLR-3, GP32/28 and Leu-23. CD69 is a transmembrane type II homodimer receptor. CD69 is comprised of disulfide-linked, differentially glycosylated core protein subunits that are approximately 28 and 34 kDa in size. Each subunit contains a C-type lectin domain. CD69 is expressed on activated T, B, and natural killer (NK) lymphocytes, thymocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils and platelets. In normal peripheral blood, a small and variable percentage of lymphocytes typically express detectable membrane CD69 antigen. Upon activation, CD69 antigen expression increases on lymphocytes. Peak CD69 expression generally occurs within 18 hours of activation, preceding the appearance of HLA-DR, IL-2Rα (CD25) and transferrin receptor (CD71). CD69 is highly expressed on the bright CD3+ subset of thymocytes. FN50 monoclonal antibody labels NK cells and most lymphocytes of the follicular mantle and perifollicular/interfollicular zone as well as germinal center T cells of lymph nodes and tonsils. Studies indicate that CD69 serves as a signaling receptor in the activation of a variety of cell types.

Specifications:

Clone: Polyclonal Source: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, dog

Localization: Membrane

Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide (NaN3).

Storage: Store at 2°-8°C. Applications: IHC, ELISA, WB

Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD69 Concentrated	RC0001	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Lung carcinoma, normal tissue, lung lysate

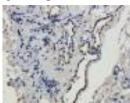
Concentrated Dilution: 25-100

Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes

using water bath at 95°-99°C

Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT

Detection: Refer to the detection system manual * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human thyroid cancer stained with anti-CD69 using DAB

References:

- 1. The early activation marker CD69 regulates the expression of chemokines and CD4 T cell accumulation in intestine. Radulovic K, et al. PLoS One. 8(6):e65413, 2013.
- 2. CD69 overexpression by human T-cell leukemia virus type 1 Tax transactivation. Ishikawa C, Kaet al. Biochim Biophys Acta. Jun;1833(6):1542-52, 2013.

Doc. 100-RC0001

Rev. A

Orders: customercare@medaysis.com Support: techsupport@medaysis.com Tel: 888-608-3167 www.medaysis.com www.medaysis.com <a h