

CD69 antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14909**Specification****CD69 antibody - middle region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q07108
Other Accession	NM_001781 , NP_001772
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22kDa KDa

CD69 antibody - middle region - Additional Information**Gene ID 969**

Alias Symbol	CLEC2C, AIM, EA1, MLR-3, GP32/28, BL-AC/P26
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Other Names

Early activation antigen CD69, Activation inducer molecule, AIM, BL-AC/P26, C-type lectin domain family 2 member C, EA1, Early T-cell activation antigen p60, GP32/28, Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-23, MLR-3, CD69, CD69, CLEC2C

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CD69 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD69 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD69 antibody - middle region - Protein Information**Name CD69****Synonyms CLEC2C****Function**

Transmembrane protein expressed mainly on T-cells resident in mucosa that plays an essential role in immune cell homeostasis. Rapidly expressed on the surface of platelets, T-lymphocytes and NK cells upon activation by various stimuli, such as antigen recognition or cytokine signaling, stimulates different signaling pathways in different cell types (PubMed:>24752896, PubMed:>26296369, PubMed:>35930205). Negatively regulates Th17 cell differentiation through its carbohydrate dependent interaction with galectin-1/LGALS1 present on immature dendritic cells (PubMed:>24752896). Association of CD69 cytoplasmic tail with the JAK3/STAT5 signaling pathway regulates the transcription of ROR γ /Rorc and, consequently, differentiation toward the Th17 lineage (By similarity). Also acts via the S100A8/S100A9 complex present on peripheral blood mononuclear cells to promote the conversion of naive CD4 T-cells into regulatory T-cells (PubMed:>26296369). Acts as an oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL) receptor in CD4 T- lymphocytes and negatively regulates the inflammatory response by inducing the expression of PDCD1 through the activation of NFAT (PubMed:>35930205). Participates in adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells (ASCs)-mediated protection against *P.aeruginosa* infection. Mechanistically, specifically recognizes *P.aeruginosa* to promote ERK1 activation, followed by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and other inflammatory cytokines secretion (PubMed:>34841721). In eosinophils, induces IL-10 production through the ERK1/2 pathway (By similarity). Negatively regulates the chemotactic responses of effector lymphocytes and dendritic cells (DCs) to sphingosine 1 phosphate/S1P by acting as a S1PR1 receptor agonist and facilitating the internalization and degradation of the receptor (PubMed:>37039481).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

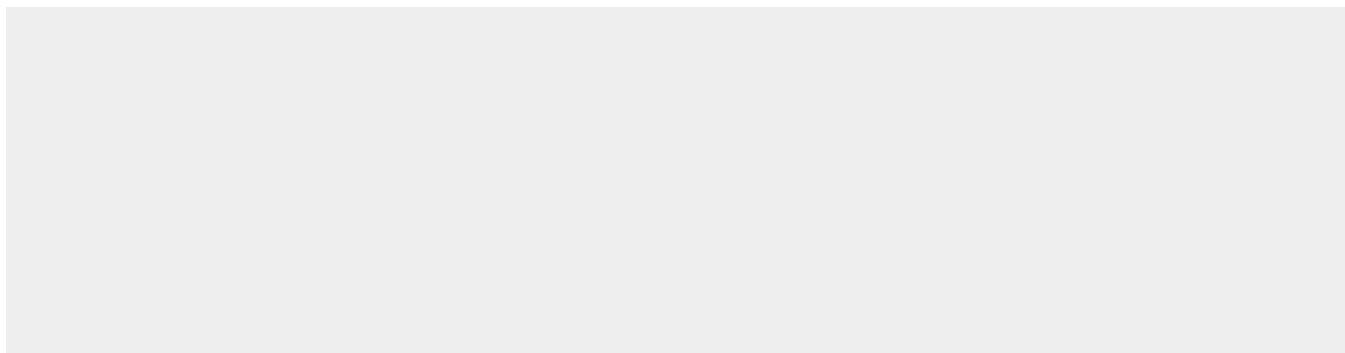
Expressed on the surface of activated T-cells, B- cells, natural killer cells, neutrophils, eosinophils, epidermal Langerhans cells and platelets

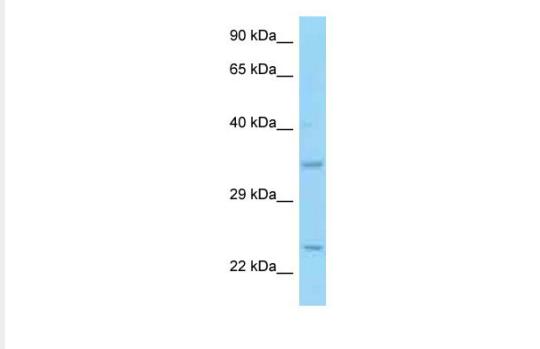
CD69 antibody - middle region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD69 antibody - middle region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-CD69 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: HCT15 Whole Cell

CD69 antibody - middle region - References

- Hamann J., et al. J. Immunol. 150:4920-4927(1993).
Lopez-Cabrera M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 178:537-547(1993).
Ziegler S.F., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 23:1643-1648(1993).
Santis A., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 24:1692-1697(1994).
Natarajan K., et al. Biochemistry 39:14779-14786(2000).